

## APU urges Iran to talk with Iraq

BAHRAIN (R) — A three-day meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) ended Wednesday in Sana'a, North Yemen with a call for Iran to negotiate an end to its 40-month-old war with Iraq. The Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency (GNA) reported from Sana'a that a resolution adopted by delegates called on Iran to "respond to the voice of reason, stop the war and enter negotiations with Iraq to reach a just settlement preserving the two countries' rights." The GNA report made no mention of a draft resolution tabled by Sudan's delegate demanding the readmission of Egypt to the union. Egypt's membership of the union and other pan-Arab organisations was suspended following Cairo's treaty with Israel in 1979. Other resolutions called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon and expressed support for the "heroic steadfastness" of the Palestinian people.

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## Palestinian literary figure found dead

LONDON (R) — A leading Palestinian poet, Mouine Boussissou, has been found dead in a London hotel room, police said Wednesday. He was 53. Mr. Boussissou, a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), was found slumped across his bed at London's Hotel Intercontinental Tuesday, they added. The PLO office in London described Mr. Boussissou, who holds a Tunisian passport, as one of the leading Palestinian poets and a well-known literary figure. It said it was awaiting the result of a pathologist's report into his death.

## Lebanon honours late AUB chief

BEIRUT (R) — The government of Lebanon awarded the late president of the American University of Beirut (AUB), Makolm Kerr, a medal of the Order of the Cedars at a heavily guarded memorial service Wednesday. Education Minister Issam Khoury, accompanied by three other government ministers, assigned Dr. Kerr the rank of commodore in Lebanon's highest order.

## Gulf Air cuts Europe, Gulf fares

ABU DHABI (R) — Gulf Air has decided to cut fares from the Gulf to Europe by 15 per cent and reduce ticket prices for flights within the Gulf by 10 to 20 per cent, a member of the airline's board of directors said Wednesday. Ali Khalaf Al Dhahiri, chief of the Abu Dhabi civil aviation department, told reporters on returning from Qatar that the decision was made at the company's board meeting Tuesday in Doha.

## Bomb hurled at Israelis in Nabliis

TEL AVIV (R) — A firebomb was thrown at an Israeli patrol in the occupied West Bank town of Nabliis Tuesday night but missed its target, a military spokesman said Wednesday. No one was hurt in the attack.

## Pakistan arrests 258 smugglers

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Pakistan government Wednesday announced the arrests of 258 smugglers in the past week and hinted that many may have been carrying drugs. Interior Ministry Secretary General Roedad Khan, refused to name those arrested when he spoke to reporters Wednesday, saying it was "not in public interests" to do so at present.

## Libyan premier in Morocco

RABAT (A.P.) — Libyan Prime Minister Jadhalla Azzou Attalhi arrived Wednesday at the head of a high-level ministerial delegation — including 18 members of the Libyan government — to finalise a series of economic, technical and cultural agreements with Morocco.

## Iraq supports Jordan's call for majority Arab decisions

By Lami K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Iraq will support Jordan's call for majority decisions rather than unanimous decisions at future Arab meetings, and will strive for the return of Egypt to the Arab fold, Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said here Wednesday.

In an exclusive interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Ramadan said: "We will support views of those who call for the adoption of resolutions by majority vote, provided the resolutions are not imposed on the opposing minority."

His Majesty King Hussein has called on Arabs to adopt resolutions based on majority decisions rather than on consensus. On the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Ramadan said: "We are quite ready to repulse any further strikes and abort all Iranian acts of aggression." "However, he declined to deny or confirm Iraqi press reports that Iraq was going to hit the Iranian Kharg Island in view of Iran's persistence in continuing its aggression against Iraq."

Mr. Ramadan also said that Iraq supported a recent resolution by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) in Morocco to return Egypt to the organisation. "We think that it is a step in the right direction," he said. The Iraqi official expressed hope that the forthcoming Arab summit, scheduled to be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, will examine the case of Egypt.

"Iraq hopes that the coming summit will reinstate Egypt as a leading Arab country, allowing it to play its full role in the service of the Arab Nation," Mr. Ramadan said.

Mr. Ramadan left Amman to Iraq Wednesday evening.

## PNC official urges Egypt's return to Arab World

CAIRO (A.P.) — A leading Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Wednesday called for the Egypt's return to the Arab fold and an Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue aimed at creating a unified Arab position to solve Middle Eastern problems. In a statement to the Egyptian Middle East News Agency, Mohammad Soubeih, secretary of the Palestine National Council (PNC) said the dialogue could be based on an Arab peace plan adopted at Fez, Morocco in 1982, or on Franco-Egyptian peace initiative before the U.N. Security Council.

"An Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian understanding, supported by an Arab summit could be based on the decisions of the Fez or the Franco-Egyptian (peace) project or any other approaches agreed upon," Mr. Soubeih was quoted as saying.

"Egypt's return to the Arab summit is the real basis for the

Egypt was expelled from the Arab League by a resolution at an Arab summit held in Baghdad in 1979 following its signing of the Camp David accords with Israel. "At the time, (in 1979), there existed certain conditions that warranted such a resolution but many things have changed since then," Mr. Ramadan pointed out.

Commenting on press reports that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will visit Iraq, Mr. Ramadan said that the Iraqi government has no such information. "However, we welcome any Arab official who wants to visit Iraq," he said.

Asked whether Iraq thinks that a viable peace settlement for the Palestinians can be achieved in the light of the existing balance of power in the area, Mr. Ramadan said, "such an issue is connected with the stands of the involved parties."

"We cannot solve our problems unless we have the might, the ability and also the willingness to do that," Mr. Ramadan stressed.

He did not deny or confirm reports that Iraq has recently acquired SS-20 Soviet-made missiles, but said that relations between Iraq and the Soviet Union were improving.

Mr. Ramadan left Amman to Iraq Wednesday evening.

## Shamir wins confidence vote

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government survived three no-confidence motions Wednesday in a single vote after one of the staunchest Knesset (parliament) debates.

The three-month-old government stayed in power by a margin of 62 to 56, with one abstention.

The right-wing government's survival had been threatened when the ethnic Tami Party threatened to quit the coalition over budget cuts.

Mr. Shamir cancelled a meeting with visiting West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to consult with coalition partners, including Tami leader Aharon Abuhazzeira. Minutes before the vote, Mr. Abuhazzeira announced he had gained pledges he was seeking that the government would not cut

child allowances and other welfare payments for the poor.

Some of the other factions in the six-party Shamir coalition accused Tami of political blackmail and were clearly angered that the prime minister had granted concessions to the faction.

Tami, which had been threatening to bolt the 64-member coalition, cast its three votes with Mr. Shamir. But Yigal Hurvitz of the Likud abstained in protest of what he called Tami's "blackmail," and former Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who has been in seclusion since resigning in September, was absent.

Had Tami left the coalition, Mr. Shamir would have still had a paper-thin majority of 61 to work with the 120-member Knesset — but few political experts here would have expected a coalition so fragile to survive for long.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Iraqi Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan (to the King's right) Wednesday in an audience attended by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat (to Mr. Ramadan's right)

Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem (to the King's left) Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (Petra photo)

## Abdul Jaber explains Israeli measures to visiting team

## PLO to brief ILO mission

AMMAN (J.T.) — A visiting mission from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) will hold a meeting Thursday at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Amman, according to a PLO spokesman here. He said that the two-member mission will be briefed by PLO officials on Israel's arbitrary measures against Arab labourers and Arab labour unions in the occupied Arab lands.

The mission members met Wednesday with Labour Minister Tayseer Abdul Jaber who spoke about the adverse effects of Israel's measures and ill practices on the general conditions of Arab labourers and employers alike in the occupied Arab lands.

The minister also spoke about Israel's expropriation of Arab lands, water sources and its repressive actions against Arab labourers and labour unions.

In the past year, the Israeli authorities expropriated 266,000 additional dunums of land, nearly 4.8 per cent of the total West Bank lands, to raise to 2,293,051 dunums the total land expropriated since 1967 which amounts to 41.7 per cent of all the lands on West Bank, Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

He said that the expropriated land is now being used to build

new Israeli settlements. Last year alone Israel built 19 settlements to raise to 200 the total number of settlements in the occupied territories since 1967.

The Israeli authorities continue to force Arab inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to register their lands at Israeli registration offices with the purpose of imposing land tax on them, he said.

Also the Israeli government has recently announced a five-year plan to remove Palestinian refugees from their camps to other areas. This constitutes a first step in a process of dispersing Arab inhabitants and destroying their homes, the minister added.

The mission also visit Tunis to meet with PLO leaders. Mr. Dajani said.

ILO mission studies conditions of Arab labourers under Israeli occupation, page 3

## Lebanese army-militia clashes continue

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Government troops and Syrian-backed opposition militiamen clashed again Wednesday in artillery and mortar duels in Lebanon's central mountains east of Beirut, the state radio reported.

The broadcast said the fighting erupted at about 11 a.m. (0900 GMT) and involved army positions around the mountain top town of Souk Al Gharb and gunners near the towns of Alek and Bhamdoun on the Beirut-Damascus highway.

There was no immediate report of casualties from the embattled areas where both sides have been trading artillery and mortar fire almost daily for the last three weeks.

Beirut Radio said heavy fighting broke out simultaneously around the slum neighbourhoods of the southern suburbs, where the army faces Shi'ite Muslim militiamen.

It said the militiamen fired rocket-propelled grenades at the army in violation of a separate ceasefire agreement in the afternoon and the army returned fire.

Both the army and the mostly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) said the clashes were concentrated around Alek and Souk Al Gharb on a mountain ridge about 12 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

The PSP have opposed Lebanon's President, Amin Gemayel, for much of his 16 months in office and in September last year the army and PSP militia fought a three-week war for control of the mountains.

The war ended in an uneasy stalemate. Since then the government and PSP leader Walid Junblatt have tried but failed to agree on a peace plan and artillery exchanges have been breaking out almost daily.

Mr. Junblatt was quoted Tuesday by a Swiss newspaper as saying he saw no immediate political solution and his men would continue to fight Mr. Gemayel's government.

Dr. Kohl answered questions at the roundtable discussion but said he would not talk about specifics of the arms talks with Saudi Arabia, according to a parliament spokeswoman who attended the session.

She said Dr. Kohl reminded the Israeli legislators that Germany was not the first to introduce high-grade weapons in the Middle East and said his country did not want to become one of the world's leading arms exporters.

## Kohl: Israel should accept Palestinian rights in return for Arab recognition

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl Tuesday night stressed the European Community's view the Israel must accept Palestinian rights to self-determination in return for Arab recognition of the Jewish state.

Dr. Kohl, currently on a six-day visit to Israel, was speaking at a banquet given by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Dr. Kohl said that to build confidence in the peace process "no fair accomplishment should be created that might make it harder to resolve the conflict" — a reference to Jewish settlements in Israeli-

occupied Arab territories.

The chancellor also expressed support for President Reagan's Middle East peace plan.

On Wednesday, Dr. Kohl received a trumpet fanfare as he entered the Israeli parliament, but four of the legislators staged brief, quiet protests over his presence.

Dr. Kohl's meeting with Mr. Shamir, their second working session since Dr. Kohl arrived in Israel Tuesday afternoon, focused on Israeli objections to Bonn's plans to sell arms to Arab states and Dr. Kohl's call for new peace negotiations in the Middle East.

At the knesset, Dr. Kohl spent

an hour in a roundtable discussion with 10 parliament members before entering the chamber.

Dr. Kohl answered questions at the roundtable discussion but said he would not talk about specifics of the arms talks with Saudi Arabia, according to a parliament spokeswoman who attended the session.

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## Saudi Arabia confirms \$4b arms deal

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia Wednesday confirmed it had signed a \$4 billion arms deal with France for sophisticated anti-aircraft equipment designed exclusively for the kingdom.

The Saudi Press Agency quoted Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz as saying the deal stipulated that no other country, France included, could benefit from the technology used in the new weapons without Saudi approval.

He told a press conference the deal followed five years of study and huge development spending by the Saudi and French governments and France's armed forces, the agency said.

Monde reported earlier this month that the deal, France's biggest single arms sale to a foreign buyer, covered electronic equipment and the supersonic Shaheen anti-aircraft missile.

Prince Sultan said the kingdom's armed forces would have the Shaheen missiles in service within a few months.

Prince Sultan said the deal was worth \$4 billion, describing it as "the world's biggest arms deal in 10 years."

He said that deal provided for replacement of the French ground-to-air Crotale missiles by a newly-manufactured ultra-modern system under a so-called "Shahin project."

Asked about Israeli pressure on West Germany to block the sale of Leopard-2 tanks to Saudi Arabia, Prince Sultan said: "It is up to Germany itself," adding the kingdom was free to shop for arms elsewhere.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, currently in Israel on an official visit, has been urged by Israeli officials not to sell arms to Arab countries.

But the Bonn government has indicated it will consider Saudi requests for defensive weapons.

Prince Sultan said Bonn was free to act in its own best interests, but would be the loser if the Leopard-2 deal did not go through, the agency reported.

## Arafat defends Mubarak meeting

DAKAR (A.P.) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), said in an interview published Wednesday that his recent meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was a move to establish new relations with Egypt. Mr. Arafat told the Dakar daily Le Soleil that the Dec. 22 meeting, made as his ship passed through the Suez Canal after the PLO withdrawal from Tripoli, Lebanon, was first of all a matter of sea and air protection for the evacuation. "At the same time, it was an opening to establish new relations with Mubarak's Egypt on the basis of the Fez resolutions and the resolutions of the Palestine National Council," he said. "Mubarak has accomplished an important step concerning the reconciliation of Egypt with the positions of the Arab Nation and distancing himself from the theses of (President Anwar) Sadat," Mr. Arafat said.

## Hussein, Ramadan review Gulf war, Mideast situation

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein held talks on the Gulf war and other Middle East developments Wednesday with Iraqi Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan.

Mr. Ramadan delivered a message to the King from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on latest developments in the war with Iran. The message also contained congratulations from President Hussein to the King on his recovery from his recent illness, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Ramadan arrived in Amman on a brief visit earlier Wednesday and later left for home.

During the audience King Hussein and Mr. Ramadan discussed latest developments on the Iran-Iraq battlefield and reviewed Arab affairs, Petra said.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar.

Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh and Transport Minister Faher Hikmat.

On the Iraqi side it was attended by Minister of Petroleum 'Qasem Taqi, Under-Secretary Sattar Thurman and Iraq's Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja'a Sultan.

Earlier, Mr. Ramadan held a meeting with Prime Minister 'Obeidat to discuss issues of concern to both countries and ways of further bolstering bilateral co-operation.

In the three-hour meeting both sides discussed ways of increasing the volume of trade exchanged between Jordan and Iraq, especially foodstuffs and ways of expanding and extending import and export services offered to Iraq at the Aqaba Port, and ways of boosting land transport, transit and tourism operations between Iraq and Jordan. The prospect of increasing Jordan's imports of Iraq's oil products was also discussed.

Mr. Ramadan came to Amman at the invitation of Mr. 'Obeidat to emphasise the spirit of co-operation and co-ordination between the two countries," Petra said.

## Jordan seeks Arab League debate on Israeli canal plan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan has officially requested the Arab League to include a debate on an Israeli plan to build a canal linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea on the agenda of meetings of Arab foreign ministers who would meet to prepare for the forthcoming Arab summit conference.

The summit is scheduled to be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, end March.

The projected canal would cha-

nnel water from the Mediterranean near the occupied Arab town of Gaza through a canal 110 kilometres long. The water would pass through the Gaza Strip and the Naqab to 'Ain Buqaq on the Dead Sea shore, dropping thousands of metres in its journey from sea level to the lowest spot on earth. The project would be a flagrant violation of international law and poses several threats to Jordan.

## French jet shot down

PARIS (A.P.) — A French Jaguar jet fighter was shot down and its pilot killed during a raid by Libyan forces across the land separating rebel-held northern Chad and the government-controlled south, the French Defence Ministry announced Wednesday.

The confrontation marked the

first time that French and Libyan forces have clashed directly during the latest phase of Chad's 19-year-old civil war. An uneasy peace had reigned over the impoverished African nation since last summer when French forces intervened.

## Reagan said to propose missile sales to Jordan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan will this week propose selling Jordan between \$30 and \$40 million worth of U.S. Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, ABC Television news has reported.

ABC gave no further details on the proposed sale, and the White House had no immediate comment on the report.

Stinger missiles are portable weapons that can be fired by one person. They are designed to home in on heat generated by an

aircraft and are said to be especially effective against low-flying planes.

Last week, the Pentagon rushed such missiles to U.S. navy ships off the coast of Lebanon, where crews have been placed on high alert against the threat of suicide attacks by bomb-laden aircraft.

Israel has strongly opposed U.S. arms sales to Jordan, and would likely raise objections to any Reagan proposal for sale of the Stinger missiles.

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# Washington opposes Mideast conference

UNITED NATIONS (A.P.) — The United States, in a letter made public Tuesday night, turned down a U.N. proposal for a Middle East peace conference including, among others, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Israel and the two superpowers.

It said such a conference would only postpone peace and make the United Nations look bad.

The proposal was put forward by a U.N. International Conference on Palestine in Geneva, Switzerland, last Aug. 20-Sept. 7. The U.N. General Assembly endorsed it Dec. 13 by a vote of 124-4 with Australia, Canada, Israel and the United States voting against it and 15 countries abstaining.

Both the conference and the assembly called for the U.N. Security Council to help set up the Conference. U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar sought the council's approval in a Jan. 5 letter to the council president, Nicaraguan Ambassador Javier Chamorro Mora. That letter was then circulated to council members.

The American position was spelled out in a subsequent letter to the council president signed by U.S. Ambassador Charles M. Lichenstein on behalf of the United States' Chief U.N. Delegate, Ambassador Jeanne J. Kirkpatrick.

The newly released American letter, dated Jan. 13, pointed out that the United States had voted in the General Assembly both against holding the Palestine Conference itself and then against holding the peace conference it had called for.

The United States, the letter said, "believes firmly that the only path to peace in the Middle East lies in a process of negotiations among the parties" based on two key U.N. Security Council Resolutions of 1967 and 1973, "a process that the United States has

sought... to encourage, particularly in the Camp David accords and President (Ronald) Reagan's initiative of Sept. 1, 1982."

"Holding an international conference as recommended by the General Assembly would only hinder this process," the letter went on. "It would predictably become a forum for propaganda and extreme positions, and... would very likely yield a one-sided outcome not acceptable to one or more of the parties and therefore not operable."

"The net result would be to diminish the prestige of the United Nations as the sponsor of the conference and delay the day when peace will come to the troubled Middle East."

The letter authorized the council president to inform the U.N. Secretary-General of the U.S. position. It said the United States considered the proposed conference "ill-considered and harmful."

"The United States has no intention of participating in such a conference or in any preparatory activities for it."

## American fleet gets anti-aircraft weapons

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — U.S. military officials have sent stinger shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles to some ships in the U.S. fleet off Lebanon and near the mouth of the Gulf to increase the fleet's protection against suicide attacks, a Defence Department spokesman confirmed Tuesday.

It was understood that the stingers, bazooka-like weapons for defence against low-altitude air attack, are being placed primarily on amphibious ships and on auxiliaries which lack the anti-aircraft arms that warships have.

Pentagon spokesman Michael Burch said the stingers, which are normally used by the army and Marines, were requested by commanders because of concern about an increased threat of suicide attacks against U.S. ships, possibly by small planes.

## Mubarak pledges support for Islamic unity

CAIRO, Egypt (A.P.) — President Hosni Mubarak vowed Wednesday that Egypt will uphold its commitment to support Islamic causes and promote unity of the Muslim World.

Mr. Mubarak seized on the windup session of a police academy conference to renew Egypt's commitment to principles of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, which decided at a summit meeting in Casablanca, Morocco, last week to readmit Egypt to the Muslim group following a five-year suspension.

The summit decision did not cite any conditions for Egypt's readmission, but Moroccan sources said at the time that Egypt would be required to declare adherence to the "rules, principles and decisions" of the OIC before regaining its seat.

A summit delegation led by Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure is expected in Cairo in a few days to discuss the matter with Mr. Mubarak.

Egypt belongs to the Islamic

family and down the ages Egypt has been in the vanguard of the Islamic movement on the road to progress and development, Mr. Mubarak said in his speech at the academy.

"Egypt will always remain committed to the championing of all Islamic causes," he said.

"The Egyptian people renew their pledge and vow to carry on with their Muslim brothers the great human struggle for justice, freedom and dignity," he added.

It was unclear whether this commitment would satisfy the Islamic states or whether something more specific would be required from Mr. Mubarak.

But the president's airing of Egypt's obligations to the 45-member OIC almost on the eve of the summit delegation's visit was considered significant, it only to pave the way for the talks with the delegation.

The delegation will include the foreign ministers of Iraq and Pakistan, and OIC Secretary General Habib Chatti of Tunisia.

During the Casablanca mee-

ting, Mr. Sekou Toure and Pakistani President Mr. Zia Ul Haq led the fight for Egypt's reinstatement against opposition led by Syria and Libya.

Egypt was excluded from the OIC in 1979 for signing the 1978 Camp David agreements and the 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

The Camp David accords were condemned by OIC foreign ministers in 1979 and again by an OIC summit in 1981.

Casablanca summit officials last week described the condemnations of Camp David as "resolutions" and not "decisions." They said that since Egypt was required to endorse only decisions, the way seemed clear for quick agreement between Mr. Mubarak and the summit delegation on Egypt's recovery of its OIC seat.

Dr. Osama Al Baz, Mr. Mubarak's top political aide, said last Thursday Egypt would never accept "any conditional invitation" to rejoin the OIC.

Egyptian officials also have said

privately that Egypt would never agree to a renunciation of the Camp David accords, which Mr. Mubarak repeatedly upheld in public statements during the past year.

In Wednesday's speech, Mr. Mubarak described the Casablanca summit decision on Egypt's readmission as "a unique epic of which our people are proud and for which they are grateful."

Mr. Mustafa Khalil, deputy chairman for foreign affairs of Mr. Mubarak's ruling National Democratic Party, told the weekly Akher Saa in an interview published Wednesday that Egypt cannot automatically accept OIC decisions taken in its absence.

"Until now we do not know the exact and final wording of the decision," he said. "If it includes the requirement that Egypt endorse past OIC decisions, it will be natural for Egypt to have reservations, namely how can we accept decisions taken in our absence and on which we did not express an opinion."

## Reagan seeks Congress support for Lebanon policy

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — President Reagan is likely to make a personal plea to a divided Congress to support his policy towards Lebanon in his annual State of the Union address.

Mr. Reagan, in an infrequent visit to Congress, told Republicans in the Senate Tuesday that the United States was making genuine progress toward peace in Lebanon, where U.S. Marines are part of a Multi-National Force.

The president will return to Congress Wednesday night to give a joint session of both houses an outline of his policies for the coming year in a State of the Union Report.

U.S. Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld, in private meetings with congressmen, also tried Tuesday to calm their fears and end growing demands for an early withdrawal of the Marines.

He said that constant talk of eroding congressional support for the administration benefitted Syria, which the White House has accused of blocking diplomatic progress in Lebanon.

Republican leaders in the House of Representatives and the Republican-controlled Senate appeared to be closing ranks behind Mr. Reagan after the briefings, but Democrats did not.

## Kuwait opposes proposed military industry

KUWAIT (A.P.) — The 66-member Kuwaiti Parliament on Tuesday rejected a proposal by one of its deputies for setting up an organisation for military industries in this oil-rich Gulf country, it was reported here.

Sources close to parliament said that defence minister, Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, argued against the proposals on grounds such as industries would require enormous funds, raw materials and manpower.

While commending the proposal as "sound," the Sheikh said that a study has been prepared about the political and military factors impeding such a project.

He said that Kuwait does not fully advocate the practice of im-

porting weapons but "we have had to import from different sources, with a view to diversifying the weapons and the sources."

"The diversification helps us avert unstable political circumstances in the arms exporting countries," he was quoted as telling parliament.

The proposal, submitted by deputy Rashed Al Hujailan, was defeated by 28 votes against, with eight voting for it, while the rest of the 66 deputies abstained.

Sheikh Salem disclosed that special committee have been studying the feasibility of setting up a Gulf-wide military industries organisation comprising Kuwait and its five partners in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

The GCC groups Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman in a regional economic integration and collective defence alliance.

"Consultation and coordination are necessary among the GCC states, with a view to devising a serious assessment of the project (of setting up military industries jointly)," he said.

Most GCC countries rely on Western countries for their weapons.

An Egyptian-based, \$1.4 billion Military Industries Organisation disintegrated in the wake of Egypt's ouster from the Arab League because of signing the U.S.-arranged Camp David peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

## Greece regrets Reagan's praise of Denktash

ATHENS (A.P.) — Greece expressed its regret Wednesday over a statement by President Reagan welcoming proposals on Cyprus made by Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash.

In a report to Congress Tuesday, Mr. Reagan praised as a "movement in the right direction" proposals by Mr. Denktash, who in November proclaimed an independent state in Turkish-controlled Northern Cyprus.

The proposals, which envisage the handing over to United Nations administration of Nicosia Airport and of the tourist resort of Famagusta, have been dismissed by the Greek and Cypriot governments.

"We express our regret that the American side considers the proposals by Mr. Denktash, which are misleading and devoid of content, as a step in the right direction," Greek government spokesman (Dimitrios) Laroudis said.

Mr. Reagan also reiterated in the report his opposition to the

declaration of independence by Turkish-Cypriots, a stance that has won praise from the often anti-American Greek Socialist government.

"Federation as only way"

NICOSIA, Cyprus (A.P.) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash said Tuesday that forming a two-state "federation" was the only way to end quarrels with Greek Cypriots over the status of divided Cyprus.

Denktash's remarks came a day after Greek Cypriot leader Spyros Kyprianou, president of the internationally recognised Cyprus Republic, blamed the Turkish Cypriot leader for the stalemate in finding a solution to the Cyprus question.

Mr. Kyprianou, speaking in Athens, said he would be ready to meet face-to-face with Mr. Denktash provided that the Turkish Cypriots withdraw their unilateral declaration of independence, pro-

claimed last Nov. 15.

Mr. Kyprianou was in Athens to brief Greek Premier Andreas Papandreu on his meetings in France, Britain, the United States and Belgium on the Cyprus issue.

Mr. Kyprianou also claimed he had submitted a framework formula to United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to end the Cyprus deadlock.

Mr. Denktash's secession from the Cyprus Republic triggered a worldwide condemnation and a U.N. resolution which called for its immediate revocation.

In his statement, Mr. Denktash accused Mr. Kyprianou of "trying to reverse the independence declaration and said the Greek Cypriot president was 'trying to internationalise our bilateral affairs'."

Mr. Denktash agreed that he had reached agreement with the late Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios in 1977 for a "bi-zonal federation" as a permanent solution to the Cyprus problem.

## Turkey denies Kurds captured general

ANKARA (A.P.) — Turkey Wednesday denied a claim by Kurdish guerrillas opposing the Iraqi authorities in northern Iraq that they had captured a Turkish general and 30 Turkish soldiers last year.

Kurdish Democratic Party leader Idris Barzani told Reuters in an interview held in Iran and published on Dec. 24 that his men seized the Turkish soldiers when their helicopter had inadvertently landed in rebel-held territory near

the Iraqi town of Zakho near the border with Turkey last May.

Mr. Barzani said the general was released on condition he tell the Turkish government the rebels had no quarrel with Turkey, which had launched a military strike across the border after it said its territory was attacked by Kurdish guerrillas.

Turkish forces withdrew after the general was freed, Mr. Barzani said.

On Wednesday, a Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman telephoned Reuters to say the ministry had investigated Mr. Barzani's statement and found it to be untrue. He made no further comment.

Several guerrilla groups from among Turkey's eight-million ethnic Kurds have, for years, waged violent campaigns against the authorities mainly in the southeast near the border with Iraq.

## Greek government warns ships to avoid Gulf war zone

ATHENS (A.P.) — The Greek government has told merchant shipping to steer clear of the Gulf war zone, but shipowners say they cannot afford to lose the business.

The merchant Marine Ministry Tuesday told the main Organisations of Shipowners and the Seamen's Union that "Greek ships should avoid approaching the areas of the Arabian Gulf

which have been characterised as war zones."

"This recommendation comes after recent statements by the Iraqis that they intend to strike heavy blows at the enemy and after advice from the Greek diplomatic service," it added.

"It's either the Gulf or the scrapheap," said a spokesman for the Good Faith Company,

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 ..... Koran  
16:45 ..... Cartoons  
17:10 ..... Cartoons  
17:30 ..... Children Programs  
18:00 ..... Childhood  
18:30 ..... News Summary  
19:00 ..... Local Competition Program  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Play  
21:00 ..... News in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Play Contd.

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News Summary  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Benson  
21:10 ..... Drama: St. Elsewhere  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Movie of the Week: Squadron

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
A party on 95.0 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... News Summary  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show  
09:30 ..... Pop Session  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:30 ..... News Summary  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
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22:30 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:30 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... Close Down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 07:30 Poches Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Nature: Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 09:30 Country Style 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 10:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 10:45 The World Today 11:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 11:15 The World Today 11:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 11:45 The World Today 12:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 12:15 The World Today 12:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 12:45 The World Today 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 13:15 The World Today 13:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 13:45 The World Today 14:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 14:15 The World Today 14:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 14:45 The World Today 15:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 15:15 The World Today 15:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 15:45 The World Today 16:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 16:15 The World Today 16:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 17:15 The World Today 17:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 17:45 The World Today 18:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 18:15 The World Today 18:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 19:15 The World Today 19:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 20:15 The World Today 20:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 20:45 The World Today 21:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 21:15 The World Today 21:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 21:45 The World Today 22:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 22:15 The World Today 22:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 22:45 The World Today 23:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 23:15 The World Today 23:30 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary 23:45 The World Today 24:00 World News: 24 Hours News: News Summary

### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, SW 720, 95.5, 117.4, 112.5 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; business reports; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; analysis, viewpoints, features 17:10 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
A party on 95.0 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Light Music

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

"Fablo Picasso" paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.

"Orientalist" original paintings, at the Alta Art Gallery.

#### FILMS

"The King and the Bird" programme at Royal Cultural Centre at 4:10 p.m. on Thursday.

"Pauline" programme at French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6611267  
American Centre ..... 44371  
American Centre Library ..... 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37199  
Goethe Institute ..... 41983  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24419  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 34777  
Hay Art Centre ..... 661181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 664251  
American Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 443555

#### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th century). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51701.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. 1 Fridays and official holidays 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalists artists. Muntazah, Jabel

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alta information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

07:05 ..... Cairo (EA)  
07:05 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
07:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
07:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
07:50 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
08:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
08:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
08:25 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (Saudi)  
08:40 ..... Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)  
08:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
08:50 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
08:50 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
08:50 ..... Istanbul, Ankara (TA)  
08:50 ..... London (RJ)  
08:50 ..... Athens (RJ)  
08:50 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
08:50 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
08:50 ..... Amsterdam (KLM)  
08:50 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
08:50 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
08:50 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
08:50 ..... Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)

#### DEPARTURES

05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Cairo (EA)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
06:30 ..... Damascus, Athens, Geneva, (SR)  
06:45 ..... Athens (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
06:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Paris, London (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Riyadh, Dhahran (Saudi)  
06:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Aqaba (RJ)

#### PRAYER TIMES

05:12 ..... Fair  
06:34 ..... (Sunrise) Shuraq  
11:48 ..... Dhahr  
14:42 ..... 'Asr  
17:03 ..... Maghreb  
18:25 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alta information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

07:05 ..... Cairo (EA)  
07:05 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
07:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
07:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
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07:50 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
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#### DEPARTURES

05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
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06:30 ..... Damascus, Athens, Geneva, (SR)  
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06:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Paris, London (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Riyadh, Dhahran (Saudi)  
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05:12 ..... Fair  
06:34 ..... (Sunrise) Shuraq  
11:48 ..... Dhahr  
14:42 ..... 'Asr  
17:03 ..... Maghreb  
18:25 ..... Isha

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in JLD

Belgian franc ..... 65.2 / 65.6  
Dutch guilder ..... 118.2 / 118.9  
Egyptian pound ..... 328 / 331.3  
French franc ..... 43.5 / 43.8  
Iraqi dinar ..... 375.3 / 381.6  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 21.9 / 22.1  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 160.5 / 161.5  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1274.5 / 1280.3  
Lebanese lira ..... 62.3 / 64  
Omani rial ..... 1003.3 / 1000  
Qatari riyal ..... 103.5 / 103.5  
Saudi riyal ..... 107.2 / 107.6  
Swedish crown ..... 46 / 46.3  
Swiss franc ..... 167.4 / 168.4  
Syrian lire (for 100) ..... 21.9 / 22.1  
U.A.E. dirham ..... 102.5 / 103.2  
U.S. sterling pound ..... 526.6 / 529.8  
U.S. dollar ..... 376 / 378  
W. German mark ..... 133.1 / 133.9

#### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Low clouds will be there in the afternoon. Southwesterly moderate winds will be freshening at times, some squalls will be affected by sandy winds. A drop in temperature is expected. In Aqaba,



## Hussein visits division, watches military exercises

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday visited the Third Royal Armoured Division and watched military exercises in which his son, Prince Abdullah, took part.

The exercises included an exhibition of firing by the Khalid Al Walid tanks.

King Hussein also met senior commanders and was briefed on the duties and responsibilities of

the troops as well as their training programmes.

At the end of the exercises, King Hussein met the participating troops and praised their high performance.

The Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker accompanied the King in attending the exercises.

## Qatari aide departs

AMMAN (Petra) — Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Suheim Ibn Hamad Al Thani left for home Wednesday at the end of a one-day visit to Jordan when he presented his congratulations to King Hussein on his recovery from illness.

Sheikh Suheim was seen off at the airport by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Qatar's ambassador to Jordan.

## Jordan, Oman exchange oryx, gazelles as gifts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) Wednesday dispatched a male Arabian oryx of the Qatari breed to Oman as a gift and will receive with in the few coming days, eight Arabian gazelles from the Omani Bureau for the Preservation of Nature, according to a RSCN spokesman.

The RSCN has a herd of 31 Arabian oryx at the Shomari Wildlife Reserve in Azraq.

On Oct. 18 a ceremony was held at Shomari to release the herd into a fenced-in area of 22 square kilometres.

The actual release of the oryx was performed by His Majesty King Hussein accompanied by Queen Noor and the visiting Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh from Great Britain.

Oman has, over the past few years, financially supported RSCN's projects, and Sultan Qaboos of Oman has personally contributed funds to cover the cost of constructing the fence around Shomari.

## ILO studies Arab workers' conditions

By Affah A. Kaloti  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A member of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), Claude Rossillon, currently on a visit here has said that the organisation has repeatedly recommended that the Israeli authorities improve the conditions of Arab labourers in the occupied territories.

The two-man ILO delegation, which also includes Mr. Shukri Dajani, arrived here Tuesday for a four-day visit to gain first hand information of the conditions of Arab labourers living in the Israeli-occupied territories.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Rossillon said the visit is "preparation for the report of the ILO director-general on the situation of workers in the occupied Arab territories which is presented every year to the international conference. It is based on information collected from both Arab countries concerned and the occupied territories."

Giving a brief account of the history of the ILO mission, Mr. Dajani said that previously the ILO used to send one mission to the West Bank but a second was created to make the work more comprehensive.

Mr. Dajani explained that the first mission visits the Arab countries prior to the despatch of the second to the occupied Arab territories.

He explained that this is to enable the ILO to have as much background information as possible on Arab labourers in occupied territories before actually there.

Mr. Dajani said that the information collected, mainly from Syria, Egypt and Jordan, will be sent to the international labour office where it will be available to the second mission.

"This will help the second mission in making their work more complete and comprehensive," Mr. Dajani said.

Asked if the same mission visiting the Arab countries is sent to the occupied Arab territories, Mr. Dajani said that most of the time the second includes some members from the first mission.

However, he added, for technical reasons and due to other commitments, the members of the mission are often different.

Commenting on this, Mr. Rossillon said "we are acting as officials of the ILO and hence we cannot act independently. We all work together according to a central procedure laid down by the ILO."

Shifting to the recommendations made by the ILO to the Israeli authorities, Mr. Rossillon said that some of the ILO suggestions were complied with.

He added that the status of the workers in areas under military occupation endure more restrictions which are reflected in the lack of job opportunities.

Mr. Rossillon identified low wages and the lack of social benefits as the main problems befalling workers.

Even workers living in the West Bank and Gaza and working in Israel, Mr. Rossillon pointed out, are not always given equal treatment and face difficulty in trying to gain social benefits to which

they are entitled under the existing labour laws.

Arab labourers who work outside the officially recognised channels, Mr. Rossillon said, do not receive proper supervision to make sure they are receiving full wages and social benefits.

He said ILO tries to control this but "it is difficult." Mr. Rossillon pointed out that the ILO has no power of direct intervention. "It can only say what is wrong and what should be done and monitor whether these suggestions have been implemented."

The shortage of employment opportunities in the occupied Arab territories is another problem faced, Mr. Rossillon said.

He said that for security reasons, the Israeli authorities supervise closely work activities. Hence the longer the occupation continues, the worse the conditions will become.

Mr. Rossillon added that the ILO's investigations have resulted in an improvement in certain aspects of life.

Mr. Rossillon said that the ILO's next step will be to visit the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights to collect more information directly.

Mr. Rossillon said that information is collected by meeting Arab labourers, and municipality and trade union representatives.

"ILO always insists on meeting these people privately without the presence of Israeli officials."

Mr. Rossillon said that the ILO will also meet Israeli officials when they will bring certain points to their attention.

## Pakistan makes certain of Asian squash title

By Anne Counsell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Pakistan are certain to be the clear winners of the team event in the second Asian Squash Championships following their 3-1 victory over Sri Lanka and India yesterday at the Sports City International Squash Court. Also, on the penultimate day of the championship, Malaysia beat Bahrain 3-1 and Singapore defeated Jordan 3-1.

The effortlessness of the Pakistani team has been a delight to watch. It has also been encouraging to note the improved performances of the Jordanian National Team as the tournament progressed. Nidal Qat' illustrated this during his match against Singapore's Peter Hill yesterday where his awareness and timing were noticeably improved although his experience was not enough to win as he went down 9-1, 9-2, 9-5.

Jordan's Hamid Sa'ed also played superbly against Abidin of Singapore and won the first game 9-2 to the delight of the audience. However, despite hard and exciting play, Abidin went on to win the next three games 9-4, 9-5, 9-4 to win the match 3-1.

With only one day of the tournament remaining, Bahrain will take 7th position as they have not won a match and have no further games left. Sri Lanka, who beat Bahrain 3-0, will be in sixth position as this was their only victory. Jordan look likely to take fifth position with one remaining match to play against Malaysia Thursday.

Qamar Zaman, ranked second in the world from Pakistan, commented to the Jordan Times that the experience gained from the championship will greatly benefit the Jordanian team. Mr. Zaman also said that, as squash is still a relatively new sport in Jordan, the players have neither had the opportunity to begin playing at a

young age nor to train for international events.

He remarked that, considering this is the first international tournament to be held in Jordan, the organisation has generally been good and the wide media coverage should hopefully promote and encourage the sport in the country.

Further encouragement for Jordan came from Mr. Roger Eady, executive director of the International Squash Rackets Federation, who said that the facilities at Sports City are as good as, if not better, than the centre in Auckland where the world championships were staged last year.

The Jordanian Squash Federation was only established in 1981.

### Results - Wednesday

Zaman (Pakistan) beat Najid (India) 9-0, 9-0, 9-0

Khan (Pakistan) beat Nayak (India) 9-2, 9-1, 9-2

Amed (Pakistan) beat Darwall (India) 9-1, 9-0, 9-5

Ragender (Malaysia) beat Amralla (Bahrain) 9-0, 9-1, 9-4

Ong (Malaysia) beat Askar (Bahrain) 9-3, 9-2, 9-3

Tang (Malaysia) beat Aziz (Bahrain) 9-1, 9-0, 9-1

Zaman (Pakistan) beat Georgi (Sri Lanka) 9-6, 9-5, 9-4

Ahmed (Pakistan) beat Desilva (Sri Lanka) 9-1, 9-5, 10-8

Aladin (Pakistan) beat Ramzi (Sri Lanka) 9-0, 9-3, 9-5

Hill (Singapore) beat Qat' (Jordan) 9-1, 9-2, 9-5

Abidin (Singapore) beat Sa'ed (Jordan) 2-9, 9-4, 9-5, 9-4

Georgi (Singapore) beat Yousef Soufan (Jordan) 9-4, 9-1, 6-9, 9-3

Georgi (Sri Lanka) beat Yousef Soufan (Jordan) 9-4, 9-1, 6-9, 9-3

## Governors begin setting up election registration centres

AMMAN (J.T.) — Preparations for the coming bi-elections got underway Wednesday as provincial governors began setting up committees and assigning centres for voting in the four constituencies where the elections are to be held shortly to choose new eight members of parliament

In Amman, Governor Yahya Al Mousali announced the centres where voters can register their names so as to take part in elections and also appointed supervising committees which will begin week-long work Saturday.

In announcing the committees and the centres, Mr. Mousali outlined the regulations governing the eligibility of voters and the process of registration.

He said that 66 centres have been assigned in Amman to register voters, 30 in the suburbs of the capital, 15 at Wadi Seer, eight at Naour, 53 at Zarqa, five in Sahab, 10 at Al Jizeh, 13 in the district of Madaba, 23 in the town of Wadaba, four at Jerash and four centres at Wawaqar.

In assigning these centres, the density of population has been taken into consideration and all

measures will be taken to facilitate the centres' operations, Mr. Mousali said.

He asked that separate lists of male and female voters be prepared for the Amman area and that officials regard the identity card contained in the family book issued by the Civil Registration Department as reference for information.

Those eligible to vote should be Jordanians who have reached 21 years of age, he said.

Registration procedures, he added, should entail registering the name, the age, the occupation, the religion and place of residence of the voter as well as the identity card number.

In Irbid, the formation of committees to supervise the registration of voters also got underway and sources said that the

committees' formation will be completed in two days time.

The committees will prepare lists of voters in the whole Irbid governorate and will supervise the elections.

In Madaba, District Governor Jamal Al Yomani Wednesday chaired a meeting of officials and school principals in which they decided to set up 36 committees to register voters in the various villages and towns in the district.

The committees comprise 108 persons, mostly school teachers employed in the Madaba district. Another meeting was slated for Thursday to finalise preparations for the coming elections.

In Salt, 24 centres have been assigned to register voters, and school principals and teachers have been requested to help in the selection of committees to supervise the registration process.

According to instructions by Interior Minister Suleiman Arar, no propaganda campaigns by candidates should appear in the media before the candidate has been officially nominated in accordance with article 54 of the elections law.

## Parliament sets up committees

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament have set up standing committees and appointed their chairmen and rapporteurs to handle various affairs.

Also they have formed a permanent bureau for each.

In the Lower House, the permanent bureau comprises: Akel Al Fayez, Ismail Hijazi, Salman Al Oudah, Na'im Al Tal and Ramadan Hijeh. The Financial and Economic Committee is made up of 12 members with Khaled Al Haj Hassan as chairman and Musa Abdul Ragheb as rapporteur.

The Legal Committee comprises 12 members with Abdul Wahab Al Majali as chairman and Abdul Baqi Jammo as rapporteur.

The Administrative Committee of 13 members is chaired by Mohammad Al Haj Abdullah with Jalal Al Qallab as rapporteur.

The Foreign Affairs Committee includes 23 members with Rizq Al Barayneh as chairman and Maher Irshad as rapporteur.

The National Guidance and Tourism and Expatriates Committee comprises six members and has Farah Abu Jaber as chairman and Wafiq Al Odattallah as rapporteur.

The Education Committee is made up of five members with Abdul Baqi Jammo as chairman and Yusef Al Azn as rapporteur.

The Agricultural Committee which comprises seven members has Wafiq Al Odattallah as chairman and Farah Abu Jaber as rapporteur.

The West Bank Affairs Committee is made up of 11 members with Enail Al Ghory as chairman and Mohammad Al Thweib as rapporteur.

In the Upper House, the permanent bureau comprises: Ahmad Al Lawzi, Hikmat Al Masri, Zaid Al Rifa'i, Thoqan Al Hindawi and Ali Hassan Odeh.

The Legal Committee is made up of eight members with Ahmad Al Tarawneh as rapporteur.

The Financial Committee is made up of nine members with Khalil Al Salem as rapporteur.

The Administrative Committee is made up of eight members with Juma'a Hammad as rapporteur.

The Foreign Affairs Committee comprises 10 members with Zaid Al Rifa'i as rapporteur.

The House also appointed Bahjat Al Talhouni, Wudat Badran and Walid Salah as members of a special committee entrusted with interpreting the provisions of the Constitution.

## RCC hosts Picasso exhibition

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the Royal Cultural Centre this week is an exhibition of photographic reproductions of some of the unforgettable as well as some of the less well known works of that most famous artist of the twentieth century, Pablo Picasso. Put together by the Spanish-Arab Institute of Culture, the photographs were taken of some of the paintings, sculptures and ceramics that comprise the huge retrospective of Picasso's work held to mark both the return of his world renowned painting "Guernica" (executed in 1937 as an anguished cry against war and aggression; to Spain and the centenary of the artist's birth. Although much of the subtlety of his colour, and the strength and power of his original work is lost (mainly through the reduction in size, in these photographs, they still form an interesting chronological documentation of the development of the artist whose oeuvre in its multiplicity of styles

variety and inventiveness epitomises twentieth century art as a whole.

Picasso was born in 1881 in Malaga, Spain where his father, a painter, taught drawing at the local school of fine art and crafts. Encouraged by his father, Picasso's own prodigious talent for painting and drawing quickly became apparent. Consequently, by the age of 16, he was producing work of the calibre of the first painting reproduced at this exhibition here in Amman, entitled "Science and Charity". (His father was the model for the doctor).

At the turn of the century, Picasso moved to Paris where his first joint exhibition with the Basque painter Itrrino received laudatory reviews, describing him as a "brilliant newcomer". He was not yet 20. Covering as many as three canvases a day, Picasso at that time was painting, as "Woman in Blue" shows, in an impressionistic style based heavily on Toulouse La Trece. This phase passed quickly after which he

began his long, extremely prolific and creative search (for Picasso to find was the thing) that was to give the world cubism and the first constructed and assembled sculptures, among much more as this exhibition indicates.

Also on display are a number of very beautiful books which record in Spanish various aspects of Picasso's work.

The exhibition runs until Feb. 9.

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Jabal Amman  
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Fully furnished, two bedrooms, one bedroom, and studio flats for rent, central heating, balconies, colour T.V., w/w carpet, auto-washing machine with telephone.

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Please call tel: 673768, 672342 - after 2 p.m.

### WATER AUTHORITY ZARQA - RUSEIFA PROJECT CONTRACT 8

The Water Authority wishes to inform interested tenderers that the tender opening date for contract no. 8 has been extended. Tenders will be opened at offices of the Water Authority Jabal Hussein, Ministry of Interior Circle (Ex - AWSA headquarters) at 12 o'clock on March 1, 1984.

M.S. Kielani  
President

### WATER AUTHORITY ZARQA - RUSEIFA PROJECT CONTRACT 10

The Water Authority wishes to inform interested tenderers that the tender opening date for contract no. 10 has been extended. Tenders will be opened at offices of the Water Authority Jabal Hussein, Ministry of Interior Circle (Ex - AWSA headquarters) at 12 o'clock on March 3, 1984.

M.S. Kielani  
President

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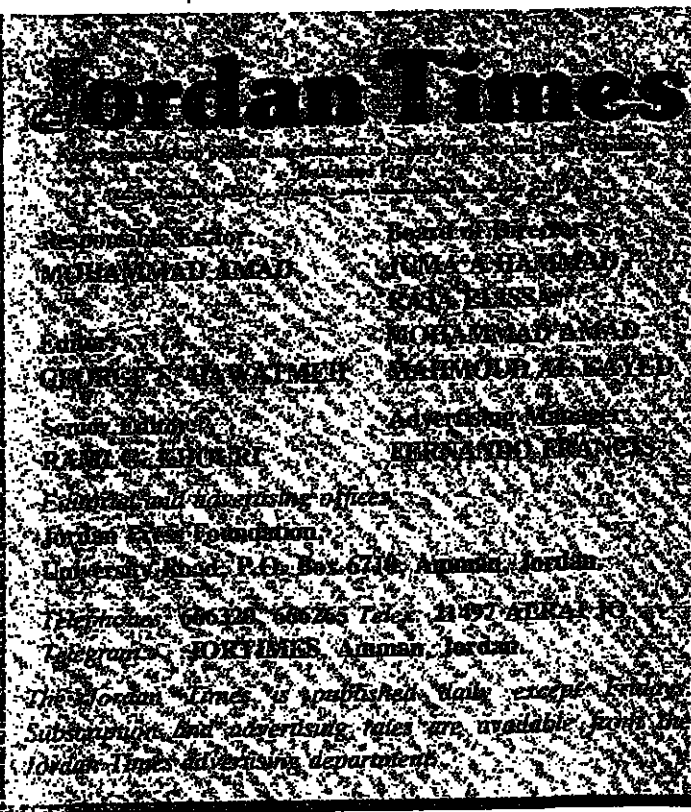




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## Stage of political struggle

YASSER Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) over the past 19 years and his unquestionable sincerity and dedication to the Palestinian cause were sufficient to justify his visit to Cairo while en route from Tripoli to North Yemen last month. But it was rather illogical to defend the man's bold step as a novel discovery of Egypt's national role, just as it was wrong to put the visit in the context of the Camp David accords.

It is true a claim cannot be made that the PLO chairman's talks with President Hosni Mubarak did in fact pull Egypt out of the Camp David entanglement. For, according to Cairo, the Camp David agreements are rather a fixed strategy for Egypt and therefore any differences with Israel should be settled within the framework of those accords and in full participation of the United States. That had been Egypt's stand before the visit. After the visit, President Mubarak said that Arafat's talks in Cairo had proved the soundness of Egypt's position all along.

For those who accused Arafat of being a deviationist and demanded his removal as PLO chief, it was a self-defeating move. For they who opposed Arafat's policies after the Cairo visit had earlier supported his acceptance of King Fahd's peace plan and even participated in formulating it. They also accepted the Fez Arab summit resolutions and were represented in the seven-member Arab team which toured major world capitals to explain them. These now-angry protesters also never openly attacked the Reagan peace plan in the Algiers meeting.

So judging by their earlier behaviour, we believe that they had been in full approval of Arafat's actions towards a political settlement of the Palestinian problem, well knowing that the PLO leadership was inclined to follow a political course from the day the PLO left Beirut.

If this is the case then, why would the Arab rejectionists be so furious about Arafat's visit to Cairo, when they knew all along that the political course entails taking serious action and not spreading slogans? Why would they approve of political action behind closed doors and reject it when they have to face realities and settle the accounts? How could they regard such terms as "the Palestinians' right to self-determination" and "the Palestinian people's rights to establishing their state on any piece of liberated land" as "revolutionary" and think otherwise when the same terms are moulded for political action?

These are questions that we do not expect the rejectionists to answer, but ones that have to be legitimately asked by our people.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Neo Nazi blackmail

WEST GERMANY, like the other European Community nations, is interested in the establishment of peace in this region because of the many interests Europe has here, and also because it realises that continued Israeli aggression and expansion is bound to undermine the stability and security of nations in the Middle East. Therefore Chancellor Kohl, upon his arrival in occupied Palestine, was careful to offer his country's good offices for establishing a durable peace in the region. But unfortunately the Zionists are not interested in peace, and as King Hussein said in his BBC television interview, they rely on power and aggression to achieve their ends and have no regard for world public opinion.

These were exactly the characteristics of Nazi Germany which employed force to carry out its expansionist plans. The Zionists gave Chancellor Kohl a taste of neo-Nazism when they started to launch a blackmail campaign and to put pressure on the West German leader as soon as he began his visit. They met him with hostile demonstrations in a bid to remind him of the atrocities of Nazi Germany against the Jews. Kohl's visit was another opportunity for the Zionists to play the same game again on the Europeans and on Germany in particular in a bid to exert more aid and support. Chancellor Kohl will see in Israel another Nazi Germany and in Shamir another Hitler who heads a team of murderers intent on committing aggression and massacres and conducting every inhuman and immoral acts that can ever be imagined.

#### Al Dustour: Kohl must stand firm

WE HOPE that Chancellor Kohl and the German people will realise the blackmail campaign and pressure the Zionists are trying to exercise on them through demonstrations and speeches that remind one of Nazi Germany's behaviour. Despite the fact that Germany has paid Israel enormous amounts of economic and financial aid as war indemnities and despite Bonn's condemnation of all Nazi crimes against other nations, the Israeli leaders believe that they can continue to pressure for more aid and to secure West German support for their own military adventures in the Arab World. Israel wants West Germany to remain a victim of the sense of guilt for what the Nazis have committed, and so extort more aid, but this policy can yield no fruit now.

The West German leaders are calling for the establishment of durable peace in the region and supporting the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: King exhorts joint action

IN HIS interview with British television, King Hussein outlined the principles that should be adopted to establish peace, and moves on the international level for regaining Palestinian people's rights. He stressed the firm relationship between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples stressing that it was founded on a very firm basis over the years. To regain the Palestinian people's rights, the King said the Jordanians and PLO should work together and prepare a joint plan for future action that would be supported by the Arab countries.

In King Hussein's view the Jordanian-Palestinian action should be coupled with a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands so that a lasting peace can be worked out on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. This resolution represents a firm basis for the establishment of peace based on justice. But King Hussein stressed that the Jordanian-Palestinian role in the peace process is essential and both sides should work on the international front to bring about a total Israeli withdrawal and pave the ground for a just peace.

# Egypt mildly returns to Arab diplomatic fold

By Robert H. Reid  
Associated Press

CAIRO — Egypt's slow re-emergence into Arab diplomatic ranks came at a time of growing disenchantment here with its relationship with Israel, which had been a cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East.

At the same time, Egyptian diplomats and government officials feel frustrated over what they see as reluctance on the part of the United States to push the Israelis into concessions over the Palestinian issue which Cairo feels is necessary to revive the peace process launched more than six years ago by the late President Anwar Sadat.

"We have gone about as far as we can," said one senior diplomat, who asked not to be identified by name. "Many things are possible now (on the peace process), but they all depend on some movement by the Americans" to spur Israel into concessions.

Five years after Mr. Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin signed the separate Egyptian-

Israeli treaty, relations between the two former adversaries have bogged down to little more than "a cold peace."

### Disillusionment

Gone are the optimistic forecasts of joint projects with the Israelis, increased trade and a flowering relationship between Israel and the largest Arab country.

Although Egypt and Israel still maintain diplomatic relations as called for in the treaty, there has been no Egyptian ambassador in Tel Aviv since Sept. 1, 1982, when President Hosni Mubarak withdrew the envoy in protest over the massacre of Palestinians in Israeli-held Beirut. Egypt says the ambassador will not return until Israel improves the "climate" within the region. In a recent interview, Mustafa Al Said, minister of external trade, went so far as to say that the Egyptian people "have proved their true nationalism by not responding to normalisation with Israel."

### Occupation condemned

Egypt's news media have sha-

rpily condemned Israel's continued occupation of South Lebanon, accusing Israeli troops of brutality there.

For the second straight year, Israel has been excluded from the annual Egyptian International Book Fair, which opens this Thursday in Cairo with representatives from 40 countries, including 12 Arab states.

In the meantime, Egypt has been slowly mending its ties with other Arab states, which were severed after the 1979 treaty with Israel. The Egyptians have signed a trade agreement with Jordan, virtually ending the economic boycott imposed the Kingdom after the treaty.

Press reports from Jordan say Mr. Mubarak will visit Amman and Baghdad possibly in February. Despite Syrian and Libyan opposition, the Organisation of Islamic Conference invited Egypt to resume its membership in the Muslim group, raising hopes that Cairo might be allowed to return to the Arab League after the Arab summit scheduled for late March in Saudi Arabia.

Although Mr. Mubarak has

vowed Egypt will never renounce the treaty with Israel, King Hassan II of Morocco quoted Mr. Mubarak as telling him the Egyptians now considered the Camp David agreements, which led to the treaty, as "dead."

Not surprisingly, the Egyptians blame Israel for failing to show flexibility and sensitivity necessary to develop the relationship.

Mr. Mubarak cancelled a planned trip to Israel in 1982 because Mr. Begin insisted that the Egyptian leader visit East Jerusalem, which Israel had annexed, claiming it as part of its unified capital.

### An East Jerusalem issue

Talks between Israel and Egypt on Palestinian "autonomy," also provided for under Camp David, broke down over the Begin government's demand that sessions be held in East Jerusalem. Egypt considered East Jerusalem's future status a subject of those negotiations.

Some Egyptians blame Israeli insensitivity in part for the failure to develop tourism between the

two countries, as called for under the 1979 treaty. In 1982, for example, 28,495 Israelis visited Egypt, while only 3,624 Egyptians travelled to Israel.

The Coptic Orthodox Church — the Middle East's largest Christian community — has forbidden its members to make pilgrimages to Jerusalem or Bethlehem until the Israelis return a monastery to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre to Egyptian Coptic monks.

Egypt claims the Israelis took away Egyptian Copts' control of the monastery in the church following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and handed it over to the rival Ethiopian Coptic Church.

### The Taba problem

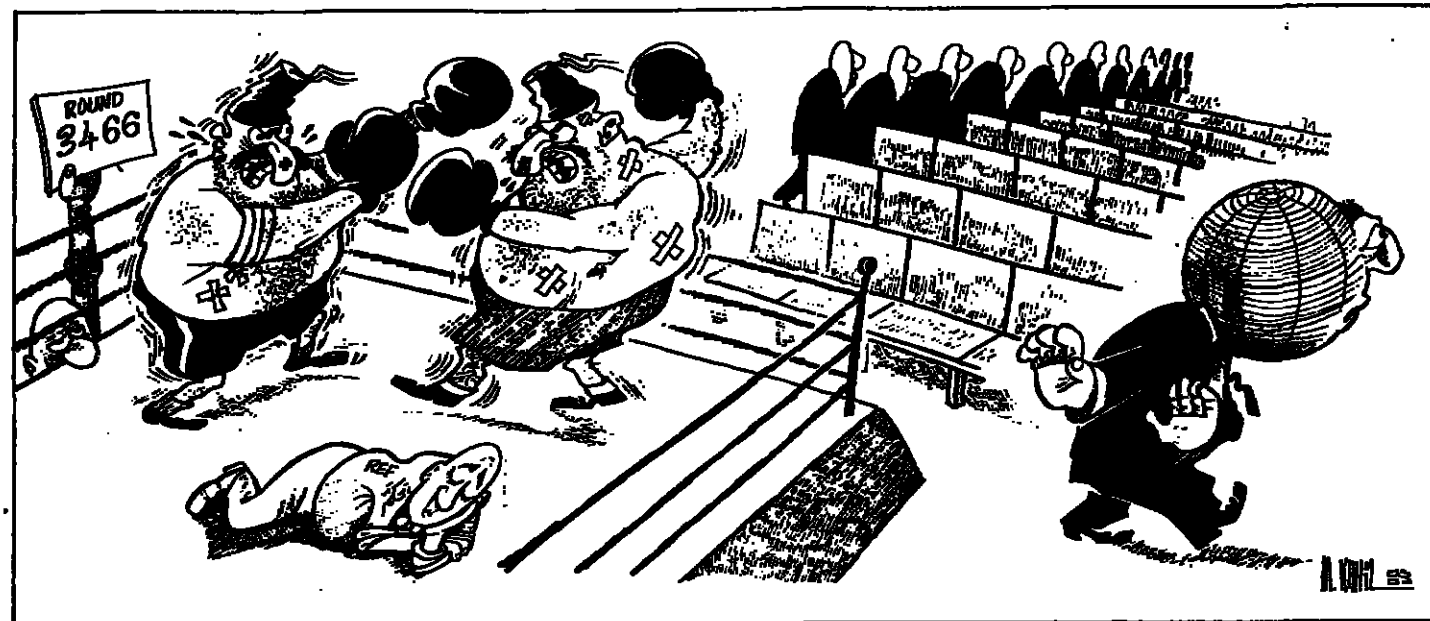
An even greater sore point is the status of Taba, a one-kilometre square enclave in the Sinai Peninsula near the Israeli port of Eilat. The Egyptians — and some Western diplomats in Cairo — believe the area should have been returned to Egypt with the rest of the Sinai in April 1982. But the Israelis, who have built

a luxury hotel there, maintain Taba lies on their territory.

"Nobody wants to go back to the old cycle of wars," said an Egyptian pharmacist, who also refused to be named. "But I never trusted the Israelis. I don't think they want peace, and their behaviour in Lebanon and elsewhere proves me right."

Western diplomats and other Egyptians doubt Mr. Mubarak would ever return Egypt to the ranks of Arab confrontation states. But some believe that unless the Israelis and the American can hold out hopes for progress on an overall Middle East peace, public opinion may force the government into an increasingly harder line on Middle East issues.

"Don't underestimate public opinion here," cautioned one Egyptian diplomat. "I can remember in the '30s when I was a student and we took to the streets over the British occupation." "In Sadat's time, our press did not explain to the people all the implications of peace," the diplomat warned. "Now the press discusses these issues and people have a greater understanding."



## U.S. officials hopeful of East-West thaw

By Roxanne Ervasti  
Associated Press

MOSCOW — U.S. officials see some hope for improved East-West relations following last week's high-level diplomacy in Stockholm, but the Soviet press is taking a more pessimistic tone toward the future.

Behind the Soviet commentaries, some observers say, could be uncertainty about how to act toward America in this U.S. election year.

The Soviet press said President Ronald Reagan's speech of Jan. 16 on U.S.-Soviet relations, a prelude to the Stockholm meetings, was an empty election-year play aimed at shedding a hawk's image.

Soviet press accounts of the Stockholm speech by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, and to a lesser extent, his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, said there was no U.S. overture for better relations — especially on disarmament matters. A TASS account of the Shultz-Gromyko meeting, transmitted before the session was over, indicated Mr. Gromyko gave a tough lecture to his American counterpart.

Mr. Shultz said after the session that he had "nothing positive" to say about the prospects for resuming medium-range and long-range missile talks between the superpowers. But he said the meeting was worthwhile and laid the groundwork for a continuing high-level dialogue.

Mr. Shultz and other diplomats say the Soviets are apparently willing to resume, perhaps in two months, talks on reducing conventional forces in Europe.

A senior U.S. official here speculated that the Soviets, in their press, are still pursuing a course aimed at dampening the chance of a Reagan-election and promoting dissatisfaction with Mr. Reagan by U.S. allies.

On the other hand, "they aren't giving us a consistent signal of not wanting to deal with us," the official said.

The diplomat, who did not want to be identified, said he sees the Soviets as now being in a "run-up" to the U.S. presidential election. The elections, he said, are "undoubtedly obsessing Soviet decision-makers." He speculated that Moscow does not know whether to try to begin some major dialogue with the United States. At the same time, there are

some signs the Soviets have decided to keep dealing with the Reagan administration.

The Soviets agreed to the Gromyko-Shultz meeting, and the Vienna conventional force talks may go forward. The U.S. official here also cited a Soviet agreement to hold talks in Washington beginning Friday (Jan. 27) to resolve an old-bearing sea demarcation dispute, and other talks on improving emergency White-House-Kremlin communications — traditionally called the "hot line."

Some slight changes in tone may also be appearing in the Soviet press.

Television commentator Valentin Zorin said after Mr. Reagan's pre-Stockholm speech that the president had avoided the "abusive language" which has so stung the Soviets. Mr. Zorin complained, however, that no major new initiatives have been made.

A TASS political analyst, Yuri Kornilov, suggested some optimism, saying Washington had not rejected "point-blank" Soviet proposals made in Stockholm. He said, however, that the proposals were just too good to reject.

## Peruvians have a 'disappeared' case too

Peru is threatened by a guerrilla war between its army and the Shining Path Maoist group which has terrorised one of the country's poorest corners, William Chislett reports.

AYACUCHO, Peru — Every morning Peruvian Indian women sit patiently in lawyers' offices in Ayacucho waiting their turn to ask about the disappearance of members of their families.

More than 1,000 of Ayacucho's 540,000 people were killed last year and according to lawyers, a further 600 people have been registered as disappeared and are feared dead. Several hundred more people who have disappeared have not been registered, they say, because families fear reprisals.

The Peruvian army is fighting a guerrilla campaign against the Maoist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) group near Ayacucho, and guardsmen wearing sweat shirts with "anti-subversive" emblazons across them patrol the main square.

Ayacucho is the capital of the poorest department of Peru, high in the south eastern Andes. The town, whose name literally means "Land of the Dead", has been living in a state of terror since the area was declared a military emergency zone at the end of 1982.

"The army is acting with impunity," says Dr. Efraim Morote Best, the Dean of the Ayacucho College of Lawyers, whose son Osman is a leading member of Sendero Luminoso. No official investigation has been made so far into what has happened to the

missing people although mutilated bodies are regularly found. Terse statements from the military, which ruled Peru from 1968 to 1980, appear in the press recording the deaths of guerrillas and attributing massacres of peasants to rebels "disguised" as troops.

Sendero Luminoso, one of the most fanatical and secretive guerrilla groups in the world, also has a reputation for brutality. It has killed peasant "traitors" and closed down markets in the Andean highlands to try to cut off food supplies to towns.

Peru's fledgling democracy is under threat from this vicious spiral of violence which many informed observers fear could end in another military coup.

Sendero Luminoso announced itself dramatically in 1980, just before the return to civilian government, by hanging dogs from electricity poles in Lima. The animals wore placards which denounced Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese leader, as a "dog" for betraying the Cultural Revolution. Sendero Luminoso is orthodox Maoist and believes that the same semi-feudal conditions prevail in Peru now as in China in the 1930s. Like Mao, it hopes to mobilise the peasantry and assault the cities.

Life expectancy in Ayacucho is 45 years, compared with the national average of 58. The pop-

ulation consumes an average 420 calories a day, half the amount specified by the World Health Organisation as the minimum necessary to sustain a reasonable life.

Sendero Luminoso has nurtured itself in this poverty, which is getting worse because of the country's fierce recession. It has become a channel for the frustration and impotence felt by those who see no future for themselves.

The group was founded in 1970 by Abimael Guzman, a philosophy professor at Ayacucho University who went underground in 1978. His disciples describe him as the "fourth sword of Marxism" after Marx, Lenin and Mao.

Mr. Guzman, known as "Comrade Gonzalo," is held in awe by his followers because he is regarded as having restored to Marxism-Leninism the purity lost in the "revisionist" betrayals of Moscow and Peking. Sendero Luminoso's models are Stalinist Russia, the Chinese Cultural Revolution and the Pol Pot regime in Cambodia. The group takes its name from a statement made by the famous Peruvian Marxist Jose Carlos Mariategui who said that Marxism-Leninism would open "the shining path to revolution."

Sendero Luminoso's potential was greatly underestimated when it first started its terrorist activities in 1980. At that time Peru was celebrating the fall of the military dictatorship and the return to civilian democratic government

under President Fernando Belaunde Terry, who had previously been overthrown in 1968.

There was a "visceral reaction" in the words of Mario Vargas Llosa, Peru's best known novelist, against involving the army and using repressive methods to combat Sendero Luminoso. When Mr. Belaunde Terry asked the army to put down a guerrilla movement drawn from Lima, the capital, and other towns in the 1960s, it did so with brutal efficiency, throwing Mr. Belaunde Terry out of office at the same time.

The government wanted to purge the armed forces of its more brutal officers but by the time the army was sent into Ayacucho this campaign had made little progress. Many people now criticise Mr. Belaunde Terry for abdicating power to the armed forces and failing to curb their excesses. Instead of winning people's support, the army has only alienated potential allies.

Sendero Luminoso despises all political parties. It is particularly contemptuous of the United Left, a fragile coalition of two Communist parties. Trotskyists and some former guerrillas from the 1960s when it calls "parliamentary cretins."

The group has so far confined most of its activities to Ayacucho, but it is understood that its leaders agreed last November to open up other fronts. — Financial Times news feature.

## Fundamentalism rising among poorer young Moroccan Muslims

By Stephen Hughes  
Reuters

RABAT — A rise of Islamic fundamentalism among the younger generation in Morocco, where more than half the population is under 21, is causing concern among officials trying to control social unrest.

The problem was dramatised by last week's bloody rioting in northern towns, where schoolchildren took to the streets to protest against examination fees.

There was no official word on casualties and foreign journalists are banned from the area. The Spanish press has put the death toll at more than 150.

The young protesters were quickly joined by other youths with qualifications but no jobs and by masses of other unemployed people living below the poverty line.

In a television broadcast Sunday night King Hassan blamed the violence partly on "Khomeinists", Islamic fundamentalist followers of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who he said had distributed inflammatory tracts around the country.

He held up one of the tracts, printed in Arabic on glossy paper, with a colour photograph of the Ayatollah.

The tracts denounced last week's Islamic Summit Conference in Casablanca, which was boycotted by Iran, and castigated King Hassan and Moroccan leaders, describing them as "Tahout" (corrupt agents of Satan), a favourite Iranian epithet.

Khomeini may not have become a folk hero in Morocco but Islamic fundamentalism is on the rise among the young generation turning to religion for solace as they face growing economic difficulties.

The trend has grown steadily since the early 1970s, when French teachers were withdrawn from secondary schools and replaced by Arab teachers from Egypt, Syria and other Middle East countries as the education system was Arabised.

A senior Moroccan source said many of the new teachers turned out to be militant members of the Muslim Brotherhood, Baathists and Islamic fundamentalists who "brainwashed" children at school while ostensibly teaching them the Holy Koran.

Fundamentalism has now div-

ided into four or five groups, one influenced by Pakistani thinkers, another by Saudi Arabian preachers, a third by the Muslim Brothers. There is also a group called the Salafi and now there are the Khomeinists.

The groups have spawned dozens of small associations around the country, mainly in the university cities of Fez, Oujda, Marrakesh, Rabat and Casablanca. But in outlying towns like Tangier, Agadir and Sale they have also found a following among youngsters in their late teens and early twenties.

Their influence is apparent as young people abandon Western dress and adopt traditional robes. It had been considered chic and progressive to wear blue jeans.

The dress change is particularly noticeable among young girls. Having abandoned the veil for Western dress after independence in 1956, they are now adopting the enveloping jellaba robe, with a scarf tied tightly around their heads.

At first the movement was placid and contemplative but has recently become much more assertive. In the past two years there have been several reports of incidents in mosques, after sermons which the authorities considered subversive.

Official concern about the rise of fundamentalism can be seen in the trial which opened in Sale near Rabat Monday of Abdesslem Yacine, a middle-aged Muslim scholar who has already spent over three years in jail for his opinions.

A fragile-looking man who speaks impeccable French as well as Arabic, Mr. Yacine was arrested earlier this month after bringing out the first and, as it turned out, the only issue of a new daily newspaper called "Sobhi" (dawn).

It contained an article on the theme "The Sun Will Soon Be Rising" which was apparently interpreted by the authorities as meaning that some sort of radical change along fundamentalist lines was contemplated by Mr. Yacine and his disciples.

Government leaders do not believe there is any immediate threat of fanatical fundamentalism taking hold in Morocco, as in other areas, but they do not rule it out.

Officials close to the government and palace say the situation here is not comparable to that in Iran under the Shah.

## LETTERS

### Keep our hills beautiful

To the Editor:

I acknowledge with gratitude the remarks of Reverend Musa Adeli in his article "Taking better care of Jordan's natural beauty" (Jordan Times, Jan. 15), and I would like to add that great damage is done daily to the beautiful hills of Jericho and elsewhere while evergreens, oaks and hazel — trees are systematically uprooted.

This occurs on the justification that such trees should make room for new olive trees. Since the oil tree is rather rocky and requires big expenses to be ploughed and kept free of weeds, as soon as the luxuriant woods and bushes have been pulled out, they are replaced by a barren land where scorched trees with a faint resemblance of olive trees seldom fructify.

It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture to be more strict in giving permission to annihilate the beautiful woods of old oaks for the sake of new olive trees, which cannot be properly tended, nor pruned, nor harvested in the future, taking into consideration the lack of manpower in Jordan. Moreover, it is advisable that in certain woodland districts goats be banished as their continuous damage to trees and plants surely exceeds the ones caused by irresponsible people.

Maria Luisa Saudi,  
Amman.



## Australia celebrates National Independence Day

## Where opera is a public interest

By Barrie Brettland

CANBERRA — Music, like sport, space and sunshine, is an integral part of Australian life, and opera is a musical form which claims a special place in the community.

The noted Australian professor of music and critic, Roger Covell, says: "Opera in Australia has never been a snobbish, upper class affair. From the earliest days it was enjoyed by the widest strata of society and, thank goodness, this is still the case today."

For the first 100 years of settlement opera was strictly part of the import industry, overseas companies being brought enormous distances to the country, and then travelling extensively to meet the demands of enthusiastic music lovers. Some companies in the mid-1800s spent two years on tour in Australia.

In return, Australia from the late 19th century began a thriving "export trade" in singers which continues today.

Undoubtedly, Australia's outstanding contributions to the modern world of opera are the soprano Joan Sutherland and the building, the Sydney Opera House.

Born in November 1926, Dame Joan continues to display the lustre of her voice, the technical control and the dynamic range and power which have made her one of the world's major coloraturas over the past 25 years.

Recently a New York critic said of her: "Although the reference books insist she is a few weeks short of 57, the ear refuses to believe it."

The Sydney Opera House, while not solely a house for opera, provides a permanent home for the Australian Opera and has given the art form a point of focus and a source of musical stimulation. It is Australia's best-known building and the country's No. 1 tourist magnet.

Today Australia no longer needs to import whole opera companies. The Australian Opera has an international reputation for the quality of its productions and every State in the country has its own company staging major works in modern auditoriums which, if less spectacular, often are functionally superior to the Sydney Opera House.

For a nation of 15 million isolated from the cultural centres and influences of the world, Australia's output of vocal talent has been remarkable.

It started with Dame Nellie Melba (born Mitchell, in Melbourne, of course, in 1861). After her international debut in Brussels in 1887, she was for the next 35 years opera's prima donna ass-

oluta, probably rivalled in voice and box-office appeal only by Caruso and Galli-Curci.

The bass-baritone Peter Dawson, while only an occasional opera performer, was a vocal giant whose singing career spanned more than 50 years from the start of the century. A tireless concert-giver in every part of the world, Dawson's record output was pro-

AT SYDNEY Cove on Jan. 26, 1788, Captain Arthur Phillip established the first European settlement in Australia. About 1050 people had arrived from Britain in the First Fleet, 750 of them convicts and 200 marines, with the remainder being officers, women and children. This year Australians celebrate the 196th anniversary of that landing.

Before that time the country had been inhabited for up to 40,000 years solely by Aborigines, mainly nomadic tribes but with a complex social, community and religious structure. Most of Australia's present-day population of more than 15 million people are of European descent, but an increasing number of migrants from Asia are now counted among its citizens.

Most Australians are city dwellers living around the seaboard. Australia is among the world's leaders in science, technology, medicine, the arts and sport.

ditions — 3500 titles and sales of more than 12 million records.

Amy Castle, to be known as "the new Jenny Lind," made her London concert debut at the remarkably young age of 18, singing on the same platform with the redoubtable Dame Clara Butt. Back in Australia she drew an audience of 20,000 in Melbourne before returning to Europe in 1905 to sing in most of the major opera houses, and later at the New York Metropolitan.

Florence Austral was rated among the world's greatest Wagnerian sopranos of the early 1900s. She was a member of the Chicago Opera just after World War I, sang with the Covent Garden Company in the mid-20s, then became a principal soprano with the Berlin State Opera in 1930.

Marjorie Lawrence was an acclaimed interpreter of Wagner when she starred at the New York Metropolitan from 1935 to 1939. A woman of lively spirit and great courage, she continued singing post-war despite being confined to a wheelchair by polio.

The baritone John Brownlee sang in leading European opera houses in the 1920s and '30s, stood in for the legendary Lawrence Tibbett in a Metropolitan Opera season of Rigoletto in 1937, and became director of the Manhattan School of Music in 1956.

The vibrant Marie Collier, who made her Metropolitan Opera debut in 1967 in *Mourning Becomes Electra*, was a vocal talent. Her operatic voice, produced with impeccable control and power, and acting of fiery intensity had knowledgeable judges comparing her with Maria Callas.

Soprano Joan Hammond was a

pillar of the Covent Garden Company for almost 20 years after the war, while baritone John Shaw, still active in Australian opera, and tenors Donald Smith and Ronald Dowd sang with distinction in the same company.

Today the tradition continues as a new generation of Australians share their careers between the Australian Opera and overseas

ical challenge head-on in a way that is thrilling."

Musical performances generally and opera in particular enjoyed great popularity from the early days of the young colony. Fully staged performances of Rossini's *Barber of Seville* were being given in 1843, and William Saurin Lyster's Californian company made the first of many tours in 1861 and seldom played to anything but packed houses. Nellie Melba, in conjunction with an American entrepreneur, J.C. Williamson, who brought the first Italian company to Australia in 1893, made a spectacularly successful tour with a company which included the famous Irish lyric tenor John McCormack in 1911.

It seemed Australians could not have too much opera, but the country still had no permanent company, though many local productions of quality were staged. The forerunner of the Australian Opera is generally said to be the company formed by the Australian Elizabethan Theatre Trust in 1955, but it was a sickly child.

In 1970 the company adopted its present name and in 1973 took up home in the \$105 million Sydney Opera House, a beneficial move which, aided by substantial government funding "medicine," has seen it acquire robust good health.

Of the company's 1982 income of almost \$12 million, 36 per cent came from government, sources and 57 per cent through the box office.

It staged 217 performances of 22 productions for 307,000 people in 1982. Its season lasts for seven months, claimed to be far longer than for any other city comparable in size to Sydney (3.3 million), with the possible exception of Hamburg.

The Australian Opera is not the only company to stage major productions in the country: Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Canberra also have active semi-permanent companies with full-time administrations.

The Victorian State Opera will operate from the Victorian Arts Centre from June this year, performing in the 2000-seat State Theatre which functionally will be far superior to the internally compromised Concert Hall of the Sydney Opera House. The State Opera of South Australia has a splendid auditorium in Adelaide's Festival Centre, and by 1985 the Queensland Lyric Opera will have a new permanent home on the banks of the Brisbane River.

In a country which has always had a special affection for opera, the state of the art has never been healthier. Australian Information Service

مركز النهر



Joan Sutherland, appeared in the title role of Handel's *Alcina* at the Sydney Opera House in 1983, with Mezzo Margreta Elkins as the knight Ruggiero.

Randa Habib's Corner

## Stop roaming taxis

YOU ARE peacefully driving your car when suddenly the taxi in front of you stops to take a customer. You only have the time to brake and have no other choice but to wait patiently for the driver and the customer to agree on the road they're going to take.

This is one of our daily problems, inflated by the fact that in addition to taxis we have the service taxis that stop five times as much since they take five passengers.

You must have surely noticed how much in hurry is a taxi when it is full. He deafens you with his horn if he considers that you're not going fast enough, and is always ready to overtake you from the right. On the other hand an empty taxi is something else. He has all his time, hardly moves, with his eyes roaming around and slows down every time he believes that he has got a potential customer and finally he stops when someone calls him not bothering about all the cars behind.

Now that most of the streets have got traffic lights this problem is even more annoying because the taxi that stops, blocks the traffic and the cars behind miss the green light.

The solution is quite simple: All over the world there are taxi stations and this is where the customer goes to get one. One cannot stop a taxi anywhere like it is done here.

As to the service taxi, why can't they also have stations like the ones for buses which will allow people to go into a service taxi and come down of it at fixed places?

## India optimistic of Jordan's peace efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — India, which has consistently supported the just cause of the Arab people, is watching with optimism present efforts by His Majesty King Hussein to bring about a lasting peace in the area. Indian Ambassador to Jordan P.L. Santoshi said Wednesday.

In a statement issued to mark the 34th anniversary of the Indian Republic Day, Mr. Santoshi also praised Indo-Jordanian relations, which he said, are steadily growing.

The ambassador expressed hope that the postponed state visit to India by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, which was scheduled to have taken place this week, would lead to further consolidation of friendly ties existing between India and Jordan.

Following is the full text of Mr. Santoshi's statement:

Today we celebrate the 34th anniversary of the Republic of India. On this occasion I consider it my privilege to convey the greetings and good wishes of the government and people of India to His Majesty King Hussein, the prime minister of India, the government and people of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Thirty-four years of our republic have been a trying period for us, but we have never deviated from our goal of self-reliance. Through the dedicated efforts, we have made considerable achievements in various fields. India's foodgrain production in 1983-84 is expected to reach 142 million tonnes as against 50.8 million tonnes in 1950.



Pyare Lal Santoshi

nes in 1950.

It is a matter of pride that India is ranked amongst the top 10 industrial nations in the world. Indian industry which in 1950 comprised a handful of textile mills and cash crops has today adopted modern technology to suit its needs.

India has been a firm believer in economic co-operation among developing countries and has always been willing to share its experience with them.

India as a founder member of the Non-Aligned Movement has been working for peace to make the world a better place to live in. In fact, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the prime minister of India, described the non-alignment as "the greatest peace movement of all time". It was India's privilege to host the seventh non-aligned summit at New Delhi in March, 1983. We had the honour of having His Majesty's presence who led the Jordanian delegation and played an active role at the summit. India has consistently supported the just cause of the Arabs including the restoration of legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and vacation of the occupied territories by Israel. We are watching with optimism the present efforts being made by His Majesty King Hussein to bring about lasting peace in the area.

## Bilateral ties

Our bilateral relations are steadily growing. Trade between the two countries reached JD 19 million in 1982 as against the figure of JD 6.31 million in 1978. In fact India is one of the major trade partners of Jordan. India's import of phosphates worth JD 12.17 million in 1982 alone represented 21 per cent of Jordan's exports of this commodity. Last year in September, we signed the Indo-Jordanian cultural exchange programme for 1983-85. A 25-member folk dance troupe, participated in the Second Jerash International Festival in August, 1983. Every year, some Jordanian officials go to India for training courses in various fields. A large number of Jordanian students are pursuing studies in India. On the other hand India which has expertise to provide consultancy and management services in a number of fields has been co-operating with Jordan in a small way in its development process.

Rail India Technical and Economic Services lend technical and supervisory services to Aqaba Railway Corporation while Telecomunications Consultants India Limited and Indian Telephone Industry assist in the maintenance of telecommunications and telephone facilities in Jordan. About 8,000 Indians are estimated to be in Jordan. These include construction workers and agriculture labour, nurses, technicians and other qualified personnel who are employed by various government and private organisations in Jordan.

In brief, there is considerable scope for increasing co-operation in economic, technical and cultural fields. We look forward to the strengthening of relations in these domains to the mutual benefit of both India and Jordan.

Towards the end of February, 1983, the vice-president of India and Mrs. Hidayatullah came on a goodwill visit to Jordan. As you are aware, the state visit of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor to India in the last week of January, 1984 has been postponed. The visit, I am confident, will take place at an early date and will lead to further consolidation of friendly ties existing between the two countries.

I avail of this opportunity to wish the people of Jordan continued progress and prosperity under the dynamic leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

Long live Jordan-India friendship.

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## Exxon's profits rise

NEW YORK (R) — Exxon, the world's biggest oil company, said Tuesday that its profits increased by 19.1 per cent in 1983 as the oil industry recovered slowly from a severely depressed and unsettled situation.

Last year's profits were \$4.98 billion, or \$5.79 a share, on revenues of \$94.59 billion.

The rise in profits came about despite a drop of 8.7 per cent in revenues. Exxon, the largest U.S. industrial corporation, said.

The company said that it reduced its external debt by \$1.3 billion last year. In 1982, debt was reduced by about \$900 million to a little over \$7 billion.

## Bonn cuts oil imports

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany cut crude oil imports by 10 per cent in 1983 and Britain replaced Saudi Arabia as its largest supplier, the Federal Office of Trade and Industry said Tuesday.

The fall, the fourth decline in a row, reduced the country's crude oil import bill to DM37.8 billion (\$13.9 billion), after DM44.6 billion (\$18.8 billion) the year before.

The preliminary data shows West Germany imported 65.2 million tonnes of crude after 72.4 million in 1982. The average price per tonne rose to DM619.15 (\$218), in December from a 1983 low of DM539.24 (\$191) in April.

Imports from Britain slipped to 14.3 million tonnes from 15.4 million in 1982, but it led the West German table of imports ahead of Libya, Nigeria and Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia slipped from first to fourth place on the list of importers, as a result of its oil being more expensive for West Germany than British North Sea oil.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities moved higher on revived U.S. demand with some U.K. institutional buying also noted, dealers said. Trading interest was moderate and at 1500 the F.T. index was up nine points to a record 833.4.

Oils were active after Tuesday's bid by Royal Dutch/Shell group for the outstanding 31 per cent equity of Shell Oil Company of the U.S. Shell finished 20p up at 65 1/2 and Royal Dutch rose 8 1/2p to 3.58 1/2 while Ultramar firmed 25p to 6 1/2.

Government bonds were about 1/8 lower due to uncertainty about short term U.S. interest rates but gold shares were modestly higher with the bullion price.

Unilever rose 13p to 460. Grand Met added 1 1/2p to 360 but ICI held steady at 632. House of Fraser rose 12p on speculative demand. Channel Tunnel added 3 1/2p to 123 and RTZ rose 17p to 664 after a broker's recommendation. Union Discount firmed 5p to 763 and Gestetner rose 8p to 81p both after annual results.

Higher banks had Natwest 28p up at 762 and insurances were mixed. British Land was up 5p at 113 1/2 after news it bought George Wimpey's 50 per cent stake in Euston Centre Properties.

Canada Northwest Oil at 51p and Home Energy at 48p firmed 16p and 27p respectively on Turtle well oil show.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.3997/4007	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2487/90	Canadian dollars
	2.8245/55	West German marks
	3.1780/90	Dutch guilders
	2.2453/63	Swiss francs
	57.63/67	Belgian francs
	8.6395/6425	French francs
	1714.75/1715.75	Italian lire
	234.30/40	Japanese yen
	8.1725/75	Swedish crowns
	7.8880/8930	Norwegian crowns
	10.2365/2415	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	366.60/367.10	U.S. dollars

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## Third World increases bank deposits

BASLE (R) — Third World countries have increased their deposits with foreign banks in what may be a sign of improved balance of payments health, new figures showed Thursday.

They deposited more funds with the banks of major non-communist industrial nations in the third quarter of last year than they received in loans, according to the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

Although this could indicate a lasting balance of payments recovery for some developing countries, the BIS quarterly international banking report cautioned that it could also be just a temporary phenomenon.

Bank lending to non-OPEC Third World nations, still burdened by recession and the debt crisis, slumped in the third quarter

of 1983 to only \$1.7 billion from \$4.6 billion in the second quarter. But they built up their bank deposits by \$3.4 billion.

OPEC countries, evidently recovering from the effects of declining oil prices, started building up their bank deposits again in the third quarter for the first time since early 1981.

OPEC members continuously drew on their bank deposits from the first quarter of 1981 but after taking out \$7.1 billion in the second quarter of 1983, they put \$2.2 billion back in the following 3 months.

New lending to OPEC countries

rose from \$800 million to \$1.4 billion between the 2 quarters.

The BIS, which provides banking services for central banks, calculated that net international bank lending grew worldwide by about \$20 billion in the third quarter compared with \$15 billion in the previous 3 months.

Among the major industrialised nations, lending accelerated from \$7 billion to \$13 billion.

There was a \$10.3 billion net inflow of funds from the rest of the world to American banks, which reversed a 3-year trend in the other direction.

The BIS saw this as a symptom of generally slack demand for funds elsewhere in the industrialised world and a reluctance to lend to heavily-indebted countries.

The BIS calculated that, not

counting special rescue operations organised for major debtors such as Mexico and Brazil, net "voluntary" bank lending to the non-OPEC Third World barely exceeded a \$2 billion during the first 9 months of last year.

In the same period of 1978, these nations had received \$13.4 billion of new credits.

Much of the \$1.7 billion of new lending to this group in the third quarter of last year went to Mexico, Chile, China and Malaysia.

The banks reacted to a growing debt problem in the Philippines by reducing their funds out on loan to it by \$500 million during the quarter, it said.

Eastern Europe, which received marginally more loans in the second quarter, saw a further \$1.1 billion cut in its outstanding credit. Most of this reduction was to Poland and the Soviet Union.

## Reagan wants major tax reform in 1985

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, if elected to a second term, would seek major reforms in the U.S. tax system early in 1985 to help cut huge federal budget deficits, according to Treasury Secretary Donald Regan.

In an interview published in Wednesday's New York Times, Mr. Regan said the changes could include a "simplified" tax system eliminating many income tax deductions and lowering tax rates.

The treasury secretary did not say whether the tax changes would be designed to increase government revenues, but he described tax reform as part of an attack on budget deficits which Mr. Reagan would be likely to make early in a second term.

Mr. Reagan, who is expected to announce his candidacy for reelection on Jan. 29, has rejected recommendations to pare federal deficits this year by including tax increase proposals in the budget he submits to Congress on Feb. 1.

Administration officials have said that budget will project deficits in the \$180 billion range until 1988.

While the treasury secretary opposed tax increases in the forthcoming budget, he had asked Mr. Reagan to consider including proposals for a major tax overhaul that would assume revenue gains in future years and thus allow the administration to show lower deficit projections.

Other advisers have often spoken of the need for tax reform, but most have acknowledged this would be unlikely to yield revenue gains.

The president's chief economist, Mr. Martin Feldstein, has said separate tax increases are needed immediately to reduce the budget deficit.

The treasury secretary said a second Reagan administration would aim to persuade Congress to bring the rate of increase in federal spending well below the rate of increase in federal revenues as a way of narrowing budget deficits.

"If we're going to have a 7 or 8 per cent increase in revenues, one year over the next, what we have to learn to do is have the rate of increase of the federal budget only 3 or 4 per cent," Mr. Regan said.

## Shell bids for control of U.S. subsidiary

LONDON (R) — The European-based Royal Dutch/Shell group said Tuesday it was making a \$5.2 billion bid to take over all minority shares in its U.S. subsidiary, Shell Oil.

Royal Dutch/Shell, the world's second biggest oil company, said that the group would offer \$55 a share for the minority shareholding of around 30 per cent in Shell Oil.

The bid would be made by Shell Petroleum NV, one of the group's 2 holding companies. Royal Dutch/Shell added, Dutch-based Shell Petroleum NV is the majority shareholder in the U.S. subsidiary.

Shell Petroleum NV Managing Director Peter Baxendell said that Dutch/Shell to invest and operate in the U.S. without possible inhibitions created by minority interest.

In Houston, Shell Oil said that it would not comment until after the proposal was presented to its directors later this week.

Shell sources and analysts in Amsterdam said the bid was partly to simplify the group's tax position in the U.S. At the present the group has a high tax liability in the U.S. and is seeking ways of limiting this.

## Japan announces austerity budget

TOKYO (R) — Japan Wednesday announced an austerity national budget in which defence spending was raised by a highly contested margin which nevertheless seemed too small to please the United States.

Defence and overseas aid were the only items for which significant increases were permitted in the \$6,627-billion yen (\$217 billion) budget for the financial year beginning in April.

Total spending will rise only 0.5 per cent on the current year.

The figures, released by a government spokesman, showed the lowest budget growth rate in 29 years and reflected the efforts of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to combat a government deficit now reaching a cumulative \$120,000 billion yen (\$15 billion).

It took Mr. Nakasone's personal intervention to push defence spending up to 2,934 billion yen (\$12.5 billion) or 6.55 per cent above the current year's level, government sources said.

At a meeting Tuesday night of leaders of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), Mr. Nakasone overruled Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita who had originally wanted to keep the defence increase down to 5.1 per cent, the sources said.

But U.S. officials said Washington had been hoping for a defence increase closer to 10 per cent.

But the latest increase will still leave Japanese defence spending at just below 1 per cent of the nation's Gross National Product (GNP).

West European powers spend between 3 and 5 per cent of GNP on defence.

Overseas aid raised

Overseas economic aid was increased by 7.9 per cent to 543 billion yen (\$2.3 billion), the government spokesman said.

Allocations for welfare and education were held close to their previous levels while spending on

public works actually declined 2 per cent to 6,520 billion yen (\$27.8 billion).

Despite the need to cut government costs, Mr. Nakasone believed defence and overseas aid should be kept as high as possible to avoid further friction with the United States, political sources said.

U.S.-Japanese relations are already beset by serious differences on trade and Mr. Nakasone had no wish to add to them, the sources said.

The size of the deficit problem was shown by the 4,155 billion yen (\$39 billion) allocated to service government debts. This was up 11.7 per cent on the previous year. Planned revenue for 1984-85 again fell short of projected spending.

Revenue was forecast at 34,596 billion yen (\$148 billion) in taxes and 3,351 billion yen (\$14 billion) in other government income.

With revenue accounting for only 75 per cent of spending, the government again issued new bonds to fill the 12,680 billion yen (\$54 billion) gap.

In fulfillment of a pledge made in last month's election campaign, Mr. Nakasone last week cut income and other personal taxes by 1,240 billion yen (\$5.3 billion).

To help make up for this, the budget raised corporate taxes by 430 billion yen (\$1.8 billion) and increased liquor taxes by 320 billion yen (\$1.4 billion).

Among cost cutting measures, the government slashed railway subsidies by 7.6 per cent to 648 billion yen and ruled that patients on public health treatment must pay 10 per cent of their medical bills.

Foreign ministry officials said the increase in overseas aid reflected particularly strong lobbying by Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

China is currently the largest recipient of official development assistance, followed by Indonesia and Bangladesh.

## World shipping picks up

LONDON (A.P.) — An 18 per cent drop in the world's idle merchant shipping tonnage from June 1 to Nov. 30 could signal the end of recession in the world shipping industry, the General Council of British Shipping reported Tuesday.

A council spokesman said the 20 million deadweight ton drop due largely to an increase in oil shipping would be welcomed by shippers suffering depressed prices.

The council said in its half yearly statement that the world's idle shipping capacity as of Nov. 31 last year stood at 89.3 million deadweight tons or 12 per cent of world tonnage and consisted of 1,649 vessels, 362 tankers and 1,327 bulk carriers.

Global idle shipping reached a peak of 100.5 million deadweight tons of aboard 1,725 ships, including 464 tankers, last May.

The council's statistics showed that the world's shipping leader Liberia had 19 per cent of its tonnage idle in November.

Greece had 28 per cent, Panama 7 per cent and Norway 22 per cent.

The United States had 9 per cent — 2.6 million deadweight tons of its capacity idle, or 66 ships, including 30 tankers.

## Tripoli, Rabat review ties

RABAT (OPECNA) — A 28-member Libyan delegation headed by Planning Minister Fawzi Shakhshi held talks here Tuesday on boosting cooperation between the 2 countries in trade and industry. The visiting minister reviewed with the Moroccan minister of equipment, Mr. Mohammed Al Gabaj, the draft of the proposed joint Libyan-Moroccan company for construction, a project to build low-cost housing units in Libya and exchange of expertise in various areas. The Libyan delegation is taking part in preparatory work for a meeting of the joint Libya-Morocco committee for cooperation.

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1984

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A beautiful day to investigate and to uncover new ways and means by which to have a greater amount of worldly success and honor, as well as to have more enjoyment.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have an opportunity to bring some practical plan to the attention of a bigwig, so be sure to do so.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to find new associates to add to your present roster, so look for the right ones. Communications provide insight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you study the benefits that can come from doing your regular work more efficiently, you'll have more success.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Find the right kind of recreation you can have with persons who appeal to you very much. Pay bills on time.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get at that work that will tone up your home considerably and add new items that will embellish it. Entertain this evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Come to a far better understanding with your regular allies and then you can increase production and profits.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) By handling finances and property matters wisely, you can also be of assistance to relatives and include family in your plans.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Stewing over some worry does no good, so state to your closest friends what you would most like to be happier for their help.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to get more beauty in your environment and enjoy fine art, flowers, etc. Try to save some money.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You want to get a campaign started and you find that friends will be helpful to you. Stay within your budget.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Go after the benefits that are rightfully yours and be sure to get them, but use tact for best results.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Analyze how better to gain public standing and get busy with ideas. Get in touch with a bigwig and be better known.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will carry understand the value of material things and should have a good business education in order to make the most of this quality. Once the mind has been made up here, very few can change it.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!  
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## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Now you find that you will have an easy day and evening to project your most talented and unusual capabilities and you would be wise to early find the best outlet for them.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You get fine new ideas and can add to present interests so that you can command more prosperity in the days ahead.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study how you stand with others in a material way and then do whatever will improve the relationships. State plans frankly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be more direct with those you deal with today and get far better results. Study a mundane situation for better comprehension.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You have to be more enthusiastic and inspired at your daily work if you are to gain the most from it.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) State what you will do for those you want as fun pals so they will go along with you. Don't waste time foolishly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) State directly to those who dwell with you just what changes you want to make at home. Invite in people with fine ideas.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Get busy at correspondence and communications of all kinds early in the morning and clear your desk for other things.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Important you seek new ways of adding to present income so that you can have more of the good things in life.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are able to express yourself very well now and should go after your aims in a positive way.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Go to a good advisor for the suggestions you need so that you can start on a new course of action.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be with as many good friends as you can after your work is done and be happy. Don't permit anyone to undermine you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study your career work well and meet all competition with flying colors. Get backing for a present venture.

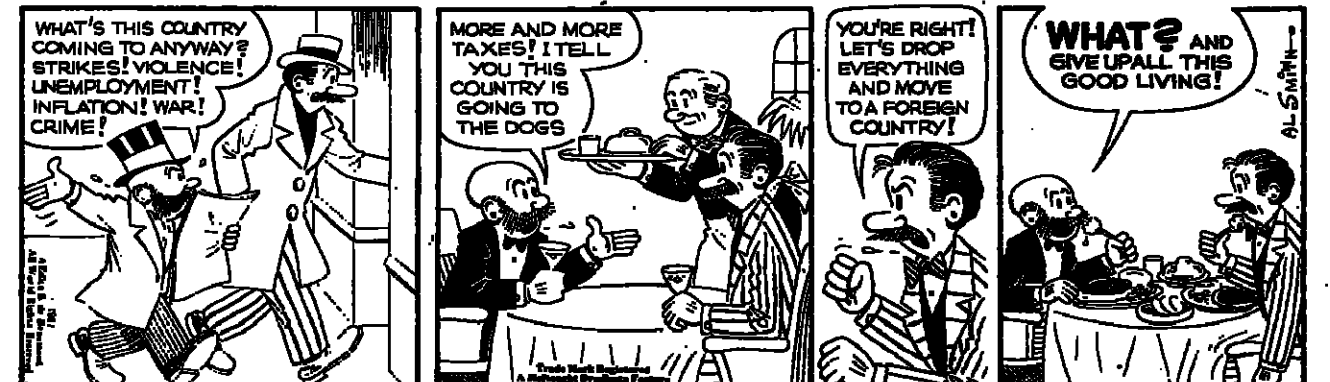
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have quick insight into how a project will turn out and will then get busy at all the activities connected therewith. Be sure foreign languages are in the curriculum since travel is indicated.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!  
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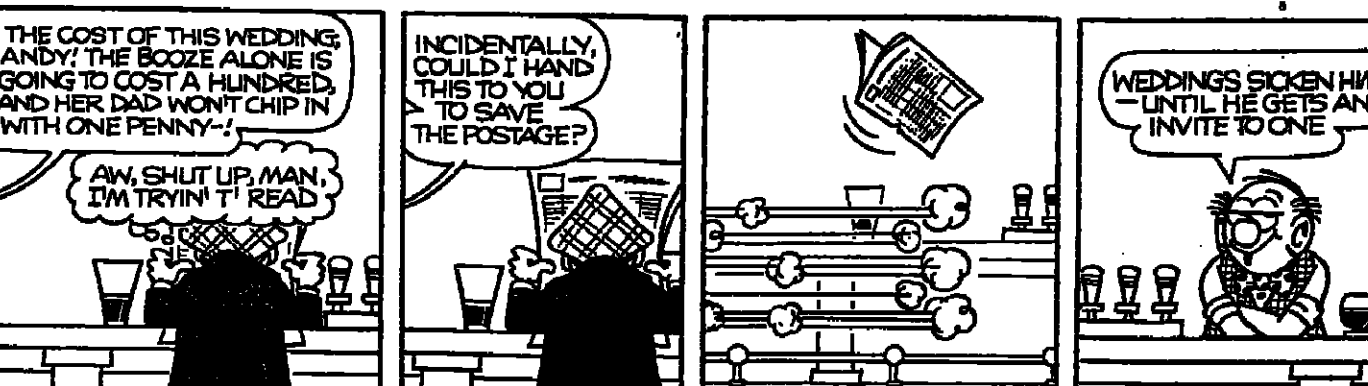
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff

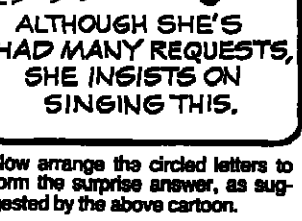
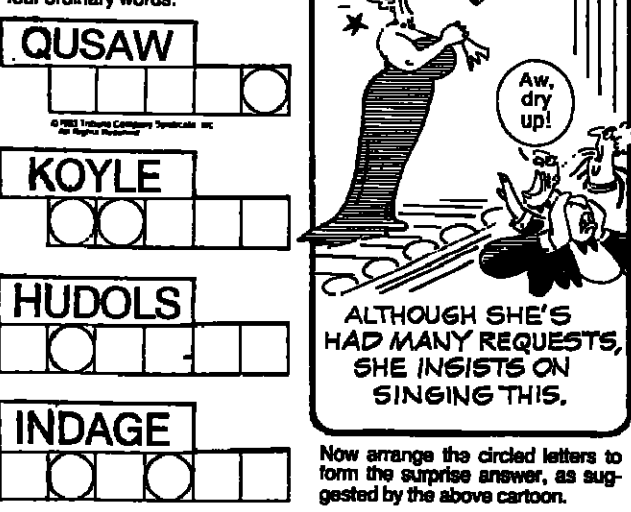


## Andy Capp



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

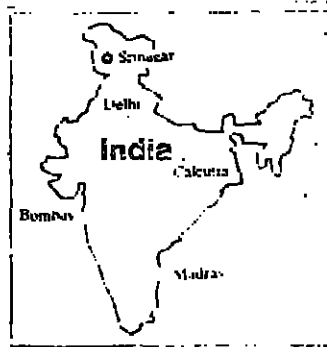
Yesterday's Jumbles: WIPED NATAL PLENTY ATTERY  
Answer: What the big game was when they put their star mummy in as pinch hitter—  
ALL WRAPPED UP



सत्यमेव जयते

# 34 YEARS OF THE REPUBLIC

## Towards self-reliance: India's expanding industrial capability



### India's Industrial Capability

During the initial period of its development India drew heavily on foreign investment and technology. In subsequent years the emphasis was given to more sophisticated areas of machinery and machine building industries, heavy engineering, electronics, automobiles and machine tools industry.

Measures were taken to develop a new breed of scientists, engineers, technical and research personnel through engineering and scientific education within the country to help India not only to assimilate the latest technology but also to develop new techniques. India has vast reservoir of technical people for research and design, as well as developmental activities.

Today engineering is the most dynamic sector of Indian industry. Basic and capital goods industry accounts for over 40.3% of the value added in India's factory sector, intermediate goods industries account for 28.8% and consumer goods industries (durable and non-durable) account for 30.9%. India is self-sufficient in the manufacture of capital goods particularly in the following areas: -

- Cotton Textiles, Sugar and Jute Machinery
  - Paper and Cement Plants
  - Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Equipment including Generators and Turbines.
  - Transport Equipment: Both rail and road, covering locomotives, freight and passenger cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, scooters, tractors and trailers.
  - Heavy Earthmoving Equipment and Construction Equipment such as Crawlers, Dumpers and Heavy Cranes.
  - Ocean Going Ships
  - A wide range of Machine Tools
  - Iron and Steel Plants
  - All types of Boilers
- Together with the advancement in engineering technology more and more manufacturing industries have been established throughout the country.

In the decade 1970 to 1980 India grew into a major producer of engineering goods. India is now manufacturing sophisticated plant and equipment, as well as setting up industrial joint ventures abroad. Transfer of technology from India to the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Middle East has also taken place substantially.

Important developments in the industrial fields have been the rapid and significant modernisation of the industrial infrastructure and production having become broad-based and diversified. India not only makes light engineering goods and sophisticated machine tools, machinery and components (like boilers, switchgears, transformers and valves) but also assisting many countries to set up manufacturing plants. The engineering industry in the country manufactures the entire equipment for power generation, railways, road transport and communications. The country has acquired self-sufficiency in the field of industrial machinery needed for sugar mill, cement



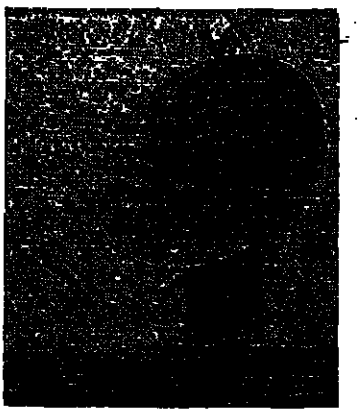
mills, power boilers, material-handling equipment, chemicals, paper and paper board, pulp, sugar, foundry, textile, jute, oil mills, processing units.

India is engaged in 222 effective joint ventures overseas, of which 125 are in production and 97 are in various stages of implementation.

**Sugar Plant in Tanzania**

Walchandnagar Industries Ltd. (WIL), Bombay set up Kagera Sugar Plant in Tanzania capable of crushing up to 3,500

tonnes of sugarcane per day. The dedication and concerted efforts of Indian and Tanzanian people have helped crystallise this dream. Commissioned within the schedule, the Kagera,



Sugar Plant is located in the picturesque township of Kagera on the shores of Lake Victoria. The excellent climatic condition for cultivation of sugarcane, make Kagera an ideal site for producing sugar.

Walchandnagar Industries Ltd., (WIL) during the past sixteen years maintained an enviable position for manufacturing sugar machinery. They completed the project with a greater speed, the utmost care and topnotch proficiency.

### Technical Consultancy and Civil Engineering Project

Indian industry has already made considerable headway in the construction of—

- Fertilizer complexes
- Oil refineries and downstream petro-chemical complexes
- Pharmaceutical projects
- Power generation, transmission and distribution projects
- Sugar, textile, cement and paper mills
- Integrated steel plants
- Water treatment and waste treatment plants for environmental and pollution control
- Port and harbour development
- Road and highway construction
- Irrigation and electricity projects

Some of the important projects undertaken by the Indian firms in third countries are:

### Textile Mill

A textile mill has been constructed by an Indian company near Tripoli at a cost of Rs. 140 million (US\$14 million).

### Sugar Mill

An Indian firm is setting up a sugar mill at Tanzania at an estimated cost of Rs. 390 million (US\$39 million).

Earlier, one sugar mill was set up in Uganda and another in Malaysia. Contracts have also been received from Caribbean islands.

Two more sugar mill contracts from Kenya have been awarded to an Indian consultancy firm one of which involves equity participation.

### Paper Mill

A massive paper manufacturing complex in Malaysia



is being set up by an Indian firm. A paper complex at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 million (US\$200 million) in Kenya is being carried out by another Indian firm.

### Boiler

An Indian enterprise has received five successive orders from Malaysia for boilers for a total generating capacity of 870 MW.

### Transmission Line

An Indian firm has won Rs. 2,500 million (US\$250 million) massive turnkey transmission line project in Venezuela.

### Power Generation and Distribution

Indian firms have undertaken large number of projects in the generation of power in South East Asia, West Asia and African countries.

An Indian consultancy firm has won a contract for setting up a power plant in Iran.

One of the public sector undertakings is executing Rs. 2,810 million (US\$181 million) project on turnkey basis for building two 120 MW thermal generating sets in Tripoli.

### Electrification

An Indian public sector undertaking has won a massive rural electrification project in Egypt.

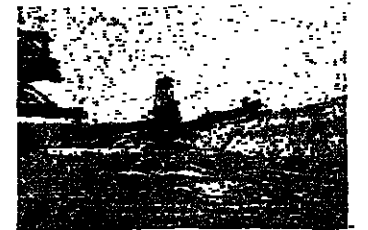
### Electronics

In the sophisticated electronic field, a state-owned Indian firm has the credit of winning a high value contract for airborne and ground electronic equipment in Yugoslavia.

19 billion (US\$1.9 billion) project for construction of a 600 k.m. of Railway system in Iraq.

### Vehicle Assembly Plant

A vehicle assembly plant in



Malaysia is being set up by a large private sector unit in India.

### Townships, Housing and Hospitals

An Indian firm has won a Rs. 750 million (US\$75 million) project in Dubai for construction of 1,710 units of residential houses.

Another Indian firm is constructing a township at Ardiya in Kuwait, involving construction of 3,317 units with all the infrastructural facilities to support a Colony.

A Rs. 31 million (US\$3.1 million) project for building a residential complex in Kuwait has been awarded to an Indian public sector undertaking.

A public sector undertaking in India has constructed successfully a Defence Camp Project in Kuwait.

### Water Drilling and Irrigation System

A few Indian firms have undertaken jobs for water drilling and dripping sprinkler irrigation system in various countries.

### Palm Oil

An Indian firm is setting up a palm oil project in Malaysia which is one the most integrated and diversified processing facilities in the world.

### Airports and Railways

A Rs. 30 million (US\$3 million) project for construction of a part of Kuwait Airport has been awarded to an Indian public sector unit.

An Indian public sector undertaking is engaged in construction of airfield pavements, terminal buildings, power station and allied jobs in Libya.

Another Indian public sector undertaking has quoted for Rs.

### Tool Room and Training Centre

One of the Indian firms is engaged in setting up a precision tool room and a training school in Singapore.

Besides, training facilities are being provided by Indian companies in Kenya and Algeria either by providing equipment and facilities of technical personnel.

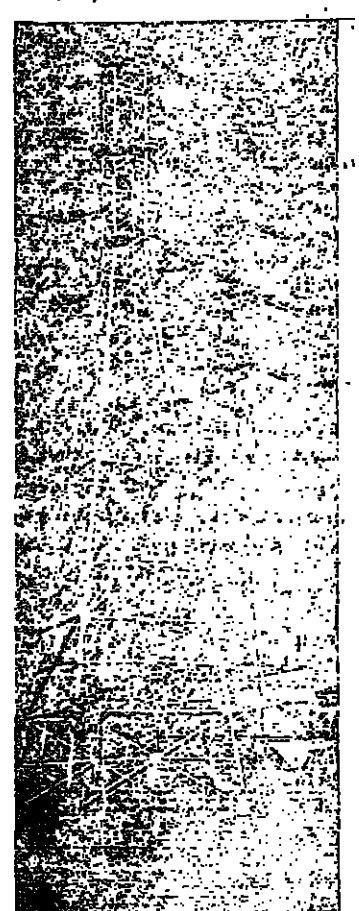
### Equipment for Production and Distribution

A renowned public sector undertaking in India has won a Rs. 125 million (US\$12.5 million) project on a global tender for supplying the machines, equipment, tooling, etc. to a Government-owned Algerian company for production and distribution of natural gas.

### Consultancy Services to SONATRACH for their LPG Plant in Algeria

One of the public sector undertakings in India has secured the consultancy and engineering job in Algeria. The job includes inspection of equipment and materials worth Rs. 3 billion (US\$0.3 billion) to be procured from other countries. This Indian firm has already signed 5 other contracts with SONATRACH under which it is providing consultancy services to SONATRACH for planning,

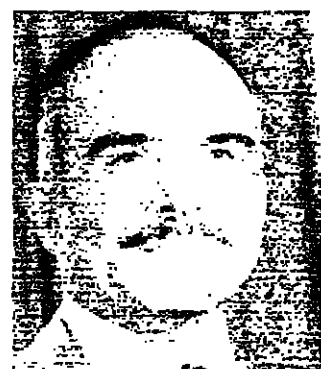
scheduling, monitoring cost control and financial control services for implementation of the projects.



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\* \* Computerisation of telecommunication services and computer based plant control communication system including telemetry and telemonitoring; development of software for comprehensive computerised services in business and industry as related to telecommunications.

\* \* \* Civil works for all types of telecommunication projects including structural and architectural designing of telecommunication building, lighting and air-conditioning.

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### Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd.

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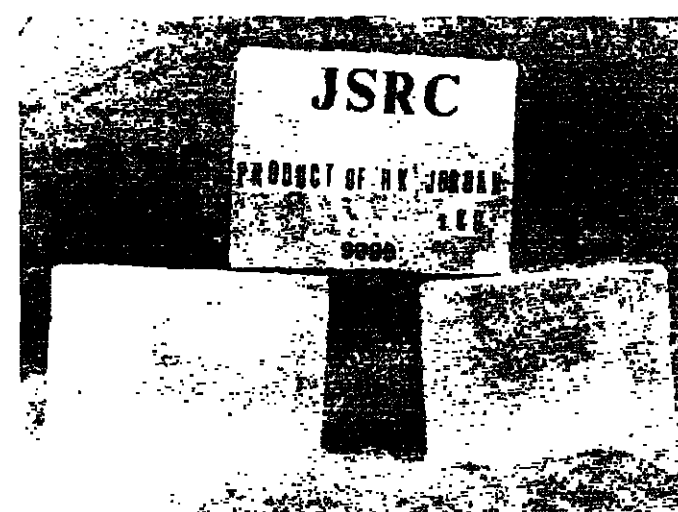
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## Andropov: Door is open for talks

MOSCOW (A.P.) — Soviet Leader Yuri Andropov, responding through a Soviet newspaper to U.S. President Ronald Reagan's call for Soviet-American dialogue, said the Kremlin door was open if such discussions were aimed at achieving "concrete accords," TASS reported.

The official Soviet News Agency said Mr. Andropov also stressed that Moscow "resolutely rejects" what he called Mr. Reagan's policy of dealing with the Soviet Union through "threats and pressure." He also reiterated the Soviet intention not to resume Euromissile Reduction Talks unless newly deployed U.S. medium-range missiles are dismantled.

TASS quoted Mr. Andropov as saying the Moscow leadership expected tactical moves from the

United States aimed at fulfilling Mr. Reagan's call for better cooperation. Mr. Reagan made the call in a speech Jan. 16 devoted to U.S.-Soviet relations.

It was the first public word from the ailing, 69-year-old leader since Dec. 26, when the text of his written address to the Communist Party Central Committee plenum was published. Mr. Andropov said at the time that "temporary reasons" prevented him from delivering the speech in person.

Mr. Andropov has not been

seen in public since Aug. 18, when he met with a group of U.S. senators. He missed the Soviet parliament's two-day session that began Dec. 28, continuing a lengthy absence that included missing the Revolution Day parade in Red Square on Nov. 7.

TASS quoted the Soviet leader as telling Pravda that the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe was a major factor in heightening East-West tensions. The Soviets walked out of the Geneva talks on reducing medium-range missiles in Europe when deployment began in late November.

The deployment, he was quoted as saying, "increased not only the military but also the political tension."

He placed primary blame for the tensions on the United States, but also said NATO leaders bore responsibility.

As for a Soviet-American dia-

logue, TASS reported:

"The Soviet leader stressed: 'There is no need to convince us of the usefulness and expedience of dialogue. This is our policy. But the dialogue should be conducted on an equal footing and not from a position of strength, as it is proposed by Ronald Reagan.'

"This dialogue should not be conducted for the sake of dialogue. It should be directed at the attainment of concrete accords. It should be conducted honestly and no attempts should be made to use it for selfish means."

He said the American leadership, "as all signs indicate, has not given up its intentions to conduct talks with us from positions of strength, from positions of threats and pressure. We resolutely reject such an approach. And in general, attempts to conduct a 'power diplomacy' in respect to us are a hopeless thing."

## Salvadoran jets bomb rebel positions on volcano

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (A.P.) — Government planes bombed and strafed positions believed held by rebels on Guazapa Volcano, 15 miles (24 kilometres) north of San Salvador, military sources said Tuesday.

Planes bombed the rebel stronghold for three hours but there was no indication of any damage or casualties, the sources said. The sources, in the town of Guazapa, about three miles (5 kilometres) west of the volcano, declined to be identified for security reasons.

The rebels' clandestine radio

Venceremos claimed Tuesday that guerrillas killed or wounded 36 army soldiers during weekend fighting in the eastern province of Usulután. Military sources have reported seven soldiers and 11 rebels killed.

The fighting came at the start of a major army counterinsurgency drive.

An army communique Tuesday said the bodies of 12 people presumed to be guerrillas were found in a common grave in San Agustín, 61 miles (98 kilometres) east of San Salvador in Usulután province.

## U.S. official to head for talks in South Africa

ner, and Angolan officials in the Cape Verde Islands last weekend and earlier discussions there between a South African representative and Cape Verde officials.

A senior U.S. official briefing reporters Tuesday denied Portuguese press reports speculating that a deal was near under which an estimated 25,000 Cuban troops would be pulled out of Angola.

South Africa says the Cubans must leave before it will grant independence to Namibia, which it rules in defiance of the United Nations.

WASHINGTON (R) — A senior U.S. State Department official plans to hold talks on Namibia (South West Africa) with South African leaders after the United States expressed hope for a cease-fire between South Africa and guerrillas in Angola.

Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker was due to leave Wednesday for Cape Town. He will later visit Zambia, Mozambique and Tanzania during a two-week tour.

Mr. Crocker's trip follows talks between his deputy, Frank Wis-

## Hong Kong talks resume

PEKING (R) — British and Chinese negotiators resumed talks Wednesday on the future of Hong Kong after China, which plans to take back the colony in 1997, said a solution acceptable to both sides now seemed possible.

The officials, meeting at the former Austro-Hungarian mission in Peking's old legation quarter, were due to hold two days of discussions on what will happen when Britain's lease on most of the territory expires in 13 years time.

Following months when the dialogue appeared near deadlock, the last session in early December produced a joint communique which spoke for the first time of progress.

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang hinted further last week at a breakthrough when he told reporters

during a visit to Canada he had grounds for optimism that a solution would be reached.

Then Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang, speaking to French reporters in Peking, said Tuesday he welcomed recent progress in the talks which he said was due to the sensible, forward-looking and friendly approach adopted by the two sides.

"It now seems possible to resolve the Hong Kong issue in a manner acceptable to both countries since the negotiations have been going on smoothly," Mr. Hu said.

He said it would be an excellent thing to reach a smooth settlement of the Hong Kong question through negotiations, but added that some detailed questions would naturally take some time to resolve.

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### Thatcher: We are entitled to 'privacy'

LONDON (A.P.) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, facing a renewed onslaught from opposition legislators about the alleged role of her son Mark in a Mideast contract, Tuesday maintained her family was entitled to "privacy." "I hope we have not reached the stage when parents and their sons have to report everything to the authorities," Mrs. Thatcher showed in parliament above years from opponents. "If it comes to that, 1984 will be here," she added, in reference to George Orwell's novel about an authoritarian future. Mrs. Thatcher continued to refuse to answer opposition Labour Party taunts about whether her 31-year-old son got a commission on a £300-million (then \$511-million) contract won by a British firm in 1981 to build a university in Oman. She said: "I answer for my public duties... and members of my family are as much entitled to privacy in going about their duties... their private duties... as any other citizen."

### Diana's portrait draws different opinions

LONDON (A.P.) — "I like it," said the princess. "It's the pits," said an art critic. "It's very accomplished," said a member of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters. "I don't like using the word superficial, but..." said the president of the Royal Academy of Arts. A new 6-foot (1.8 metres) full-length oil painting of 22-year-old Princess Diana by Australian-born portrait artist June Wadsworth that was unveiled here Tuesday night is stirring some lively controversy. Some professionals from the London art world were scathing about the portrait showing a romantic-looking, serious-faced Diana wearing a deep pink satin ball gown with a matching lace chemise top and diamond and pearl earrings.

### Bridegroom saved from pile of letters

SYDNEY (R) — After pre-wedding drinks, bridegroom Andrew Harper's friends posted him down the priority chute at the main Post Office here Wednesday, neatly bound and wrapped, with stamps stuck on his feet. Police were called to rescue Harper, 21, from a pile of letters, and postal authorities said they would modify the chute immediately. Harper's fiancée Debbie King told reporters: "I am just glad he did not get lost in the post."

### 'God intended men to lead women'

MBABANE (R) — Swaziland Prime Minister Prince Bhekimphele Dlamini has called on Swazi women to stop wearing trousers, mini-skirts and see-through dresses. Prince Bhekimphele told parliament that this type of dress offended the conservative traditions of his small southern African kingdom. "Those who have them should throw them away and buy decent dresses," he said. The Swazi leader also criticised feminist movements saying God intended men to lead women.

### Portugal begins abortion debate

LISBON (R) — Portugal's parliament Wednesday begins a two-day debate on liberalising abortion which could spark the first major crisis in the eight-month left-centre coalition headed by Socialist Prime Minister Mario Soares. In Lisbon thousands of Roman Catholic teenagers, their parents and young children marched to the assembly building in protest against two bills before parliament, one Socialist, the other Communist.

## Trudeau arrives in Prague for talks

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (A.P.) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau arrived here Wednesday for an official two-day visit to Czechoslovakia, starting an eight-day tour of Eastern Europe in a bid to reduce East-West tensions.

Mr. Trudeau's plane landed at Prague's old Ruzyně Airport reserved for VIPs. He was accompanied by his 10-year-old son, Sacha.

Mr. Trudeau was welcomed by

Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal, Foreign Minister Bohuslav Choupek, and Defence Minister Martin Dzur as well as Canadian diplomats.

He was to start talks with Mr. Strougal on Wednesday afternoon, to be continued on Thursday during a meeting with President and Communist Party Chief Gustav Husak.

The Czechoslovak news daily Mlada Fronta described Mr. Trudeau's visit as a contribution to the

East-West dialogue.

"Canada belongs to the most advanced countries of the world," the newspaper commented. "The fact that it took part in the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe underscores its weight in international politics."

The Canadian leader was to fly to Davos, Switzerland, on Thursday to take part in a three-day Conference of International businessmen.

## Norwegian spy under guard

OSLO (R) — Norway has clamped tight security around 41-year-old alleged spy Arne Treholt to protect him against possible attempts on his life by foreign agents, police sources said Tuesday.

The former high-ranking Foreign Ministry official, arrested last Friday as he was about to leave for a rendezvous in Vienna with a Soviet agent, has been remained in custody for 12 weeks at police headquarters here. He is denied visits or letters.

The sources said because of extensive inquiries needed in the case he was not likely to stand trial for about a year. He faces up to 20 years in jail if convicted.

Norway informs NATO

In Brussels Norway has formally notified its allies of the arrest of Mr. Treholt who has confessed to spying for the Soviet Union, NATO sources said Tuesday.

They said the Norwegian ambassador made a preliminary report to the North Atlantic council Monday night about Mr. Arne Treholt.

The sources quoted the ambassador as saying it was not yet known whether Mr. Treholt had passed alliance secrets to Moscow.

## Armenians give reasons for consulate attack

PARIS (R) — Four Armenians told a court Tuesday they stormed the Turkish Consulate in Paris in 1981 and took more than 50 people hostage to "break the wall of silence over Turkey's massacre of 1.5 million Armenians 70 years ago."

In a statement to the Paris Assize Court at the start of their trial, Kevork Guzelian spoke on behalf of his co-defendants and said they took full responsibility for the attack.

"We accepted a mission for the struggle to liberate Armenia," said the 23-year-old Guzelian. "After 60 years of peaceful struggle without any result, we had to break the wall of silence."

A Turkish guard was killed and the vice-consul seriously injured in the 15-hour drama at the consulate which ended when the guerrillas gave themselves up to police.

Mr. Guzelian and the other three accused — Aram Badmadian, Hagop Djouffayan and Vahken Sissian — are charged with holding people illegally under threat of death, using armed violence and possessing explosives. Mr. Guzelian is also charged with murder and Sissian with attempted murder.

Mr. Guzelian said he was trained by the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA).

As the four defendants came into the courtroom, all dressed in dark suits and ties, they gave a victory salute to waiting photographers. Mr. Guzelian said they had no regrets about the attack on the consulate but had not intended to kill anyone.

He said that Turkey deported two million Armenians from their

homelands in 1915 and that 1.5 million died on their way to Syria through cold or epidemic or in attacks by armed bandits employed by the Turkish government.

Mr. Guzelian said the international community had refused to recognise the massacre, which successive Turkish governments have denied took place.

At the start of hearing, a letter was read out from French Armenian singer Charles Aznavour. He said he was against violence but could not condemn the four young men and hoped for "a happy solution" to the case.

The presiding judge, Guy Floch, told the court: "Everyone has at some time been seen more or less as a terrorist by someone else. One could give the example of heads of state who have been terrorists or resistance fighters."

## Non-aligned ministers start conference today

JAKARTA (R) — The first conference of non-aligned information ministers opens Thursday to discuss new steps to help balance the flow of news and views between the rich industrialised countries and the developing world.

Delegates from more than 60 member states of the Non-Aligned Movement, mostly ministers, will spend five days examining how to correct what they see as the false image of the Third World projected by Western media.

They regard the major international news agencies and big Western radio stations as presiding over a one-way flow of information from the developed to the developing nations, and want to boost the capabilities of their own weaker media.

A two-day meeting of a 14-nation Inter-Governmental Council has set the agenda, which will include discussion of technical improvements, the use of satellites and demands for lower telecommunications tariffs for non-aligned news agencies.

Some 50 such agencies already exchange news among themselves as the Non-Aligned News Agencies Pool (NANAP) in an effort to compete with the Western media.

The ministers will consider a report from NANAP Chairman Bachir Touat, who on Monday accused the Western news agencies of sensationalism.

He said however that a major problem faced by the pool was that the media in many non-aligned countries still preferred reports by the big four international agencies, Reuters, the Associated Press, United Press International and Agence France-Press, to the NANAP output.

One way to resolve this was by making NANAP faster and more professional, Mr. Touat said, and this could be done if telecommunications tariffs were cut and training improved.

The ministers will also discuss a report by the council's chairman, Iraqi Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem, who called for a Non-Aligned Data Bank.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

### ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦AQ987 ♠85 ♦7642 ♦86  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Dble ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—You have a poor hand defensively — indeed, your spade length detracts from partner's defensive possibilities. Jump to three spades. After an opposing takeout double, that action is preemptive.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦AJ83 ♣K95 ♦AK ♦QJ62  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 3 ♦ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—You have an excellent spade fit and a maximum no trump. To simply raise to four spades is a gross underbid — you are in slam territory. The way to get the message across to partner without getting beyond the game level should partner have no aspirations, is to cue-bid four diamonds. Pass if partner simply rebids four spades.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦96 ♣KQ1093 ♦AK8 ♦J65  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 2 ♣ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—You have the values for game, but where do you want to play the hand? On this sequence, partner need not have more than five spades, so you can't be sure four spades is the right spot, and three no trump without a club stopper is a bit gay. Bid three diamonds and see if you can't coax a heart preference or a no trump bid out of partner.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦95 ♣AKJ85 ♦A95 ♦1076  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♣ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—With only one diamond stopper and no sure source of tricks, you do not really want to bid two no trump. The same arguments apply here as to the previous problem. Bid two diamonds. If partner can take a heart preference or bid no trump, you will know where to play the hand.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦AQ83 ♣KJ92 ♦K85 ♦96  
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with three clubs. What action do you take?

A.—You have almost the ideal distribution for a takeout double. Unfortunately, you do not have the strength to act in the immediate seat at the three-level. For that, you would need about a king more than for a one-level takeout double. Pass, and hope that partner can act in the balancing seat.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦A8 ♣KQ965 ♦A83 ♦AJ3  
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with three clubs. What action do you take?

A.—You certainly want to get into the act, but how? If you double, partner might jump to some uncomfortable level in spades, and your suit isn't good enough for either a bid of three or four hearts. Your best shot is probably to bid three no trump — you don't need too much from partner to have a good shot at that contract.

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## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkin

### BYGONE BALLADS

By Louis Sahle

#### ACROSS

- 1 Henry Clay
- 5 — of Rousseau
- 10 Commodore's abbr.
- 14 Stable newborn
- 17 Drift
- 20 Name warmer
- 21 Owl
- 22 Russian saint
- 23 Astaire dance tune
- 25 Chord notes
- 26 Control
- 27 Play it again!
- 28 Kid of '60s
- 29 Bya Baza?
- 31 Rube wren
- 32 Feet removed
- 33 Sch. subj.
- 34 Gila's Whitney
- 35 Shiley and Rutherford

#### DOWN

- 1 Ford fish
- 4 British
- 8 "Ladies Out" theme?
- 9 Mary and Jacob
- 10 Minko
- 11 Songbirds
- 12 Wily
- 13 Risk taker
- 14 Conte
- 15 Short dress
- 16 Rhine city
- 17 Brief costume
- 18 Heaters
- 19 Performed
- 20 Groceries order
- 21 Not for
- 22 Lake or Loh
- 23 Exhaust
- 24 Settled down

#### Diagramless

19 X 19, by Mary C. Whitman

#### ACROSS

- 1 Swiss mountain
- 4 British
- 8 "Ladies Out" theme?
- 9 Mary and Jacob
- 10 Minko
- 11 Songbirds
- 12 Wily
- 13 Risk taker
- 14 Conte
- 15 Short dress
- 16 Rhine city
- 17 Brief costume
- 18 Heaters
- 19 Performed
- 20 Groceries order
- 21 Not for
- 22 Lake or Loh
- 23 Exhaust
- 24 Settled down

#### DOWN

- 1 Highest point
- 2 Holy men of Tibet
- 3 Plato or Schopenhauer
- 4 Music hall
- 5 Ballerina garments
- 6 Gladstone
- 7 Debussy's son
- 8 Uddis

#### ACROSS

- 18 Ethel Waters' song bird
- 21 Extends beyond
- 23 Kitchen utensil
- 24 Holds
- 25 Epochs
- 27 Harriet
- 28 Archie's religious
- 29 Use effort

#### DOWN

- 12 Tough light
- 13 Footless creature
- 15 Easily bent
- 16 Roosevelt's — chats
- 17 Cher
- 18 Health spot
- 19 Cal. ion
- 20 Decorative wall panel
- 22 Large plane

#### ACROSS

- 30 Dams
- 31 Greek letters
- 32 Goose genus
- 33 Perfumed
- 34 Glycerol
- 37 Overweight
- 40 Salt letters
- 41 Tibbory
- 42 "Butterflies"
- 43 Free
- 44 misreading
- 45 Protocols

#### DOWN

- 25 Pittsburgh player
- 26 With happy anticipation
- 28 Collection of sayings
- 31 Member of a hotbed
- 32 Contradiction
- 35 Poetic
- 36 Cheapest

#### ACROSS

- 37 Sprits
- 38 Protections and showy
- 39 Links need
- 41 Bone's weapons
- 44 Five dozen
- 45 Favor of time
- 50 Not so high
- 51 Perry
- 53 Intels

#### DOWN

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- 35 Poetic
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- 45 Favor of time
- 50 Not so high
- 51 Perry
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